FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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ERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents
re for the first, and thirty cents for each
ing publication. Advertisers are request-
ate the number of insertions desired, or
ll be continued till forbid, and charged
ngly.
etters to the Editor must be post paid.

A. BENJ. W. ROBINSON
ERTFULLY tells the Dwelling House next the Pa
r Mill, (Mr. Anderson's,) where he may
nd at night.
mber 28, 1838. 21-4w

received per Steamer Cotton Plant,
BAGS prime green Rio COFFEE,
5 do do old Java do,
boxes and half boxes Bunch Raisins,
cask London Porter,
boxes best Champaign Cider,
do Boston refined Loaf Sugar, (a supe-
rior article.)
ale by
D. B. ROBINSON & CO.
mber 27, 1838. 21 3w

Just Received,
CASKS best Thomastown LIME,
10 tierces Calcined Plaister, for Plas-
terer's use,—all of which I will sell
low for Cash. Call 3 doors South
of Market Square.
JOHN E. PATTERSON.
mber 27, 1838. 21 4w

Mrs. Charles Stuart
will be prepared by the first day
of December next to accommo-
date 10 or 12 Gentlemen with
Early application is desirable.
mber 24, 1838 21tf

$50 Reward,
LL be paid for the apprehension and con-
finement, so that he may be brought to
of WRIGHT ALLEN, who commonly
self Wm Allen, who sold to me as a
free mulatto boy named DENNIS. Said
a very stout man, dark complexion, a-
years of age, has an uncommon large
d nose, the hand very much covered with
will give $200 reward for the recovery of
00 which I paid Allen for the negro, or in
ion for any part of it. He carried with
m Fayetteville, about ten days ago, a tall
mulatto free woman, named Mary, and it
n ascertained that they went North toge-
way of the Wilmington Rail Road. He
grey coatee with outside pockets without
black silk hat, made by J. R. & D. Gee,
tteville, whose names are in the hat; his
me also is worked in the hat with yellow
Any information addressed to the Subscri-
l be promptly attended to.
DANIEL McKINNON.
tteville, Richmond County, N. C., } 21tf.
mber 27, 1838.
The National Intelligencer will give the a-
ree insertions, and forward the account to
ice.

Dissolution.
Copartnership heretofore existing under
e firm of Barnes & Shaw, at Elizabeth
N. C. was dissolved by mutual consent on
h September last The Subscriber having
ed the entire interest of Mr Shaw in the
, solicits a continuance of the public pat-
and requests all persons indebted to the
(except such as he gave claims on to Mr.
to pay the same to the subscriber.
J. F. BARNES.
beth Town, Nov. 16, 1838. 20-3w

otice is hereby given,
T I have constituted and appointed Gurdon
eming, Esq., my Agent and Attorney, to
and settle all notes and accounts due me in
e; and to attend to, and transact any other
s appertaining to my interest, that may be
ed or unattended to, during my absence.
HENRY P. PECK.
tteville, Nov. 20, 1838.

Further Notice.
STORE on Hay street, owned, and lately
upied by Henry P. Peck, is for Sale or
For terms, apply to Gurdon Deming, or
he be absent, to Amos Kimball.
GURDON DEMING.
tteville, Nov. 21, 1838. 20 6w

olution of Copartnership.
Copartnership heretofore existing under
e firm of Johnson & Martin, is this day dis-
by mutual consent, and all persons indebt-
said firm are requested to make payment to
Johnson, who is authorized to receive
e.
PETER P. JOHNSON.
JOHN R MARTIN.
ers, NORMAN McKINNON.
tteville, Sept 4, 1838 20tf

Notice.
Subscribers intend to close up their busi-
s in this place, and request all persons in-
to them to settle the same immediately,
claims against them to be presented for
ent.
CURTIS & MYROVER.
15, 1838. 19tlJ

nformation wanted.
LLIE JONES, formerly of Fayetteville,
N C., left North Carolina about 17 years
l went to the State of Georgia, where he
out two years ago, leaving, as it is said,
rable property; but in what part of the
not known. He had resided about 11
Augusta, up to six or seven years ago,
he learnt the carriage maker's business,
rwards owned a Grocery Store. His mo-
ged and poor woman, is anxious to learn
he died, and such particulars in relation to
perty, as may enable her to obtain it. He
out 37 years of age at the time of his death,
no family. Any information will be thank-
received by Mrs. Mary Brown, at Fayette-
C.
Editors of newspapers in Georgia will con-
reat obligation on a poor woman if they will
in this effort by giving the above a few in-
.

Northern Hay.
BALES, just received and for sale by
COOK & CO.
2, 1838. 20-3w

Mother's Catechism.
EW EDITION just published and for sale
E. J. HALE.
25, 1838.

WHOLESALE STORE.

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

All of which being purchased at the Package Sales, will be offered at REDUCED PRICES for Cash, or to punctual customers on the usual time.
September 11, 1838. 10tf

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned is now receiving his Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of a large assortment of fine and common Cloths and Cassimeres of various colours; 30 pieces Sattinetts, some very fine; Erminetts; French and English Merinos, (all colours;) Circassians; Figured Thibets; Bombazines, (some extra fine;) *Good Black* Silks; Colored ditto; English, French and American Calicoes; Jaconet and Swiss Muslins; Mull and Book ditto; Bobinet Edgings and Footings; Thread Laces and Edgings; Muslin and Lace Trimmings; Gloves and Hosiery; Gauze and Lace Veils; Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, (a variety;) Satins; Rich Chally Shawls; Silk and Gauze do.; Florences; Rich Chencill Shawls; Corsets and Laces; Crapes, &c.; Velvets; good Silk Handkerchiefs; Serges; Finizio's Sewing Silk; Twist; Fancy and Plain Buttons, and Tailors' Trimmings of all kinds; Wrought Capes and Collars; Linens and Lawns; Russia, Bird-eye and Table Diapers; Stocks, Collars and Bosoms; Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Apron Checks; Suffolk Drills; 7-8 and 6-4 Tickings; White, Green and Scarlet Flannels; Cotton do.; Salisbury do.; Fine Carpeting; Goat-hair and common Camlets; Negro Kerseys; Rose and Whitney Blankets; Duffle and Point do.; Merino Shirts and Drawers.

—ALSO—

Hats, Fur and Hair Caps, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Parasols, fine and coarse Shoes. Also, a large assortment of Bonnets of the latest style. As these Goods were bought principally with Cash, and consequently on the best of terms, the Subscriber thinks he will be enabled to sell them at the lowest market prices.
F. J. LILLY.
Fayetteville, Oct. 3, 1838. 13 3m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, MILITARY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received and is now opening a large and handsome assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Duplex, Lepine and Plain

Watches,

Of various qualities; Fine and common FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, of every description; SILVER SPOONS; Butter and Fruit KNIVES; Gold and Silver SPECTACLES, PENCILS, THIMBLES, &c., PLATED and BRITANNIA WARE; MILITARY EQUIPMENTS; a fine assortment of double and single barrel GUNS and PISTOLS; FINE CUTLERY; MATHEMATICAL and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; SURVEYORS' COMPASSES; PERFUMERY, &c; together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles, too tedious to enumerate; all of which are offered at reduced prices
WARREN PRIOR.
October 17, 1838. 15tf

☞ CLOCK and WATCH REPAIRING, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

LANDS AND MILLS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, determined to close all his business in this place, offers for sale his LOT in town, and will divide it in two or three Lots to suit purchasers. It contains one acre, and would be large enough to make three building lots—Also, the Tobacco Factory Lots, with a good house thereon, and store house and lot in Campbellton, within four feet of the rail road. Also, a Store and large Warehouse in Fayetteville, on Person street. Also, my right and title to the Beaver Creek Mill, containing twenty-six hundred acres of Land. Also, my Mill and about four thousand acres of Land on Carver's Creek. There is upwards of 200 acres of cleared Land, with a good house, large barn, and three other houses upon it. Said Land is believed to be among the best Corn Land in the sand hills. There is 5 to 600 acres of said Land which can be cleared, and is little inferior to any on Cape Fear River,—a large quanity of which is as well timbered as any Land in the county. It will be sold in separate tracts or all together to suit purchasers. Together with all my stock of Cattle, consisting of Horses, Cows, Hogs; two Wagons; a first rate Timber Wagon; all my Household Furniture; Pew No. 22 in the Presbyterian Church; Corn, Fodder, Hay, and Farming Utensils. All or any part of the above property will be sold at Private Sale until about the 1st of January next, at which time due notice will be given of the day when all will be sold at Public Auction.

I have, also, 100,000 feet of Pine Lumber, consisting of Quarter Boards, Wide do. and Scantling, 5,000 feet of Oak Plank and Sweet Gum Boards, and can furnish Pine, Oak, Sweet Gum, Poplar and Cypress to any bill till the above described Sale.
MICHAEL McGARY.
October 3, 1838. 13 ts

Mill Stones.

THE Subscriber having recently opened a new Quarry of superior Grit, is prepared to furnish any number of Stones, either at the Quarry or at the Store of C. J. Orrell, Fayetteville. The quality of the Moore County Stones is so well known as not to need description, and the Subscriber will warrant all Stones sold by him. If they should not prove to be good, another pair will be furnished without charge. The price is lower than heretofore.

Persons wishing to purchase, can apply in person, or by letter addressed to Carthage, Moore County, N. C., with description of the size wanted.
JESSE SOWELL.
Moore County, May 1, 1838. 91-1Y

Interesting to Teachers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Academy at Bennettsville, Marlborough, S. Carolina, will be vacant at the close of the present session. This institution consists of a Male and Female Department, which the Trustees are desirous of filling with appropriate and well qualified Teachers. The Teacher in the Male department must be competent to teach the various branches usually taught in the best Academies, and the Teacher of the Female department the branches of an accomplished female education. Applicants are requested to present their applications with as little delay as practicable. They will be received until the 10th December next, when the election will be made. All communications on the subject to be addressed to Rev. Campbell Stubbs, President of the Board of Trustees.
JAMES C. THOMAS, *Sec'y.*
October 24, 1838. 17-t10D

State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY
Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1838.
Stephen H. Gaddy and wife Mary, John G. Allen and wife Nancy, Young H. Allen and others,
Against
William Caldwell and wife Jane, and Ruth Huie.
PETITION FOR SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the above named Defendants, Wm. Caldwell and Jane his wife, and Ruth Huie, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six successive weeks, for said Defendants to be and appear before the Honorable the Judge of our next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday of March next, then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the cause be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, William Ewing Troy, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday of September, A. D 1838, and in the 63d year of American Independence.
[19] WM. E. TROY, *C. M E.*

State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY
Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1838.
Jeremiah Henry, *versus* Joseph A. Liles and Elijah Liles. } *Original Bill.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Joseph A. Liles, one of the Defendants in the above case, is not an inhabitant of this State, It is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six successive weeks, for the said Joseph A. Liles to be and appear before the Honorable the Judge of our next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Complainant's Bill, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

Witness, William Ewing Troy, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday of September, A. D. 1838, and of American Independence the 63d year.
[19] WM E. TROY, *C. M. E.*

State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY.
Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1838.
Noah B. Hemby and wife Louisa, Benjamin K. Pond and wife Lucretia, Andrew Polk, William Henry Benton, Joel McLendon, Ellis Caraway, George Little and James Boggan,
Against
Moses Barber and wife Thetis, Joseph Boggan and wife Sarah, Laban Caraway, William T Caraway, Calvin J. Caraway, Edwin S Caraway, Taylor Caraway and John Caraway.
PETITION FOR SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the above named Defendants, Moses Barber and wife Thetis, Joseph Boggan and wife Sarah, Laban Caraway, William T. Caraway, Calvin J. Caraway, Edwin S Caraway, Taylor Caraway and John Caraway, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six successive weeks, for said Defendants to be and appear before the Honorable the Judge of our next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday of March next, then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the cause heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, William Ewing Troy, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday of September, A. D. 1838, and in the 63d year of American Independence.
[19] WM. E. TROY, *C. M E.*

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving their FALL AND WINTER STOCK, comprising a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Hardware and Cutlery, &c.
ALSO, a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
Consisting in part of—
10 HHDS SUGAR.
50 Bags Rio COFFEE.
200 pair Bright and Blue TRACES.
100 kegs NAILS, assorted.
12 casks prime CHEESE
20 boxes Bunch & Bloom RAISINS.
Collins' & King's AXES, &c.
—ALSO—
100 cases SHOES and HATS,
Well worthy the attention of Country Merchants, are offered at Wholesale, by
NOTT & STARR.
October 31, 1838 17tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received his Purchases for the Fall and Winter Trade, comprising an Extensive and General Assortment of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Crockery, Glass & China-ware,
Together with a General Assortment of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.
Also, a Large and General Assortment of
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, Boots and Slippers, Fur and Wool Hats, Fur and Seal Caps, &c. &c.

Also, all kinds of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS, WINES, &c.—all of which will be sold at LOW PRICES for *Cash, Back Country Produce*, or on *short credit* for approved Notes.

The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
G. B. ATKINS,
Foot of Hay Mount.
Fayetteville, October 23, 1838. 16tf

NEGROES Wanted.

THE undersigned wishes to employ twenty able bodied Negro Men, for whom the highest prices will be paid. They will be well fed, cloth. ed, &c. In my absence, reference may be made to John Waddill, Jr.
ABRAM BAKER.
March 1, 1838. 83 tf.

EQUITY BLANKS.
Clerk and Master's Deeds,
Subpœnas to bring in parties.
PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

D. B. ROBINSON & CO.

ARE now receiving and will keep constantly on hand, a good Stock of
Groceries, Hardware, &c.,
Consisting in part of—
Prime Porto Rico and St. Croix SUGARS,
Rio and Java COFFEE,
Loaf and Lump Sugars,
Gunpowder and Imperial Teas,
Molasses, Liverpool and Alum Salt,
Swedes and English bar, band and rod Iron,
Castings, Nails, Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
Bale Rope & Cotton Bagging, Lead & Shot,
Sole and Harness Leather, Shoes,
10 casks and 20 boxes Cheese,
Cognac Brandy and Holland Gin,
Madeira and Teneriffe Wines,
All of which will be sold low for CASH or Country Produce.
Fayetteville, Nov 6, 1838. 18 6w

State of North Carolina,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.
Flora McMillan, Catharine Malloy, John Bethune and wife Sarah,
vs.
Allen Cameron and wife Margaret, Mary Cameron, Arch'd Baker and wife Mary, Margaret Ewing, Malcom Gilchrist and wife Anna, Malcom Galbreath, Alexander Galbreath, ——— Montgomery and wife Catharine, John McLaurin and wife Sarah, Alex'r Smith and wife Catharine, James Graham and wife Mary, Neal A. McMillan, Arch'd A. McMillan and Margaret A. McMillan.
PETITION FOR SALE OF LAND.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks, for the said Defendants to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Arch'd A. T. Smith, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A D. 1838
20] ARCH'D A. T SMITH, *C. M E.*

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration (Pendente Lite) upon the Estate of Charles Hopton, were granted at May Term, 1838, of Wayne County Court, to John Everitte. The subscriber hereby notifies all and every person having claims against said Estate, to bring them forward, properly proved, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.
JOHN EVERITTE.
November 16, 1838. 20 6w

HORSE for sale.

A YOUNG HORSE, free from fault or trick, and perfectly gentle in harness, for sale.—Apply at this Office.

Fayetteville Female Seminary,
Under the superintendence of Mr. Bailey.

ACADEMIC YEAR consists of two Sessions of 20 weeks each, commencing with Monday, October 15th.

The School is divided into two general divisions or Classes.

The Second Class attends to Reading, Spelling, Writing, Elementary Arithmetic, Elementary Grammar, previous to Parsing and Analysis, and Elementary Geography

From these studies the Pupil passes into the First Class, and proceeds through a course of liberal Study in Literature and Science.

TERMS.

Second Class,	$8 per Session.
First Class,	16 " "
French Language,	10 " "
Admission to conversation class in French,	2 " "
Others not members of the School,	4 " "
Music on the Piano,	25 " "
" " Organ,	25 " "
" " Guitar,	
Use of the Piano,	3 " "
Drawing and Painting,	10 " "

Fancy work, including the art of making Wax Flowers, will also be taught to Classes formed for the purpose, at usual prices.

Incidentals, 50 Cents.

Boarding in respectable and genteel families, from $50 to $60 per Session.

Tuition is charged from the time of entrance to the end of the Session.

No deduction made for absences except in case of sickness.

A fee of $1 each admits the Chemistry Class to Rev. Mr. Colton's course of Lectures.

Parents will be aided in placing their daughters to Board by application to Judge Potter, Mr. Leete, Mr. McNeill, or to the Principal.
November 20, 1838. 16tf

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.
The Report of Mr. Stockdell on Manufactures.

The Committee on the subject of Manufactures submit the following
REPORT:

The Committee very much regret that the necessity for despatch, denies them the opportunity of fulfilling their duties as they would desire. They labor under the further disadvantage of having no precise information in respect to several important points, where many branches of manufactures have been in successful operation upon a large and constantly increasing scale. They are in a measure compelled to limit themselves to an exhibition of the manufacturing condition of one place only. But for this, their apology is, that they have been furnished with no statements from other places. For this however, there is less cause for regret, as it may be safely concluded of the entire manufacturing interest of the State, that it will advance and flourish, under the same common influence; and that, hitherto, wherever it has been industriously and prudently conducted, it has yielded an adequate return for the capital invested, and made valuable additions to the resources of the State.

The aggregate amount of capital of the several Companies of Petersburg engaged in the manufacture of cotton is $772,000. There are 20,000 Spindles and 670 Looms, requiring 5500 bales of cotton annually. The operatives employed are 1000, whose wages exceed $130,000 per annum. For the machinery and lights, they consume about 5,000 gallons of oil, and for sizeing about 1000 barrels of flour. The product is about 3,950,000 yards of cloth and 530,000 lbs. of yarns. Accompanying this report is a table shewing the capital of each company, the extent of its business, &c., and by it will be seen that the dividends of two of the companies for the first six months of the present year have been 10 per cent. and of a third company 13 per cent. on its capital. The other companies having been but recently put into operation, have as yet declared no dividends. The dividends of past years have seldom (if ever) fallen under 15 per cent. per annum, and have generally reached about 20 per cent. This is an encouraging view of this branch of industry; it has been in existence about ten years, beginning under many discouragements: but shewing as it has advanced, its capacity to sustain itself and to reach a state of yet higher and more extended usefulness. And it is obvious to remark, just as it progresses it will elevate the South from the condition of dependence on the industry of the North and East, and furnish the direct and indirect elements of foreign commerce. Whatever therefore tends to encourage cotton manufactures, and for like reasons, whatever tends to encourage all other branches of manufacturing interest, comes directly in aid of the objects of this Convention.

Although these manufactories have continued gradually to increase, and we believe the same may be said of all the cotton manufactories of Virginia, yet they have been laboring under *one* great and serious disadvantage, which operates alike upon all the manufacturers of the State, whether individuals or incorporated companies; namely, the want of sufficient Banking Capital, or the application of a portion of that in a different channel, so that the manufacturer who is compelled to pay cash for the raw material and sell on credit may be enabled to reduce into *cash* the paper for which he sells his goods. We believe that the cotton manufacturers throughout the State, agree that, were this want supplied, they have nothing more to ask and nothing to fear from the entire repeal of all protective duties; and still less from any competition with our northern brethren.

The northern manufacturers, owing to their liberal system of credits, are enabled to sell their goods on a credit of 8 months, and immediately to have the paper cashed for which they were sold; and thus the southern merchant, who must necessarily sell on a long credit at home, is tempted to buy at the north even at higher prices, and certainly in larger quantities.

The manufacturers of the south having been enabled to succeed thus far, are not the less to expect all the countenance and support from the people and the Legislature which can be granted without detriment to, and indeed in common with, the other great interests of the commonwealth.

All that is asked, is to enable them to cash their sales at 6 to 8 months' time. This granted, and their march is onward; and instead of 20 per cent. per annum upon *thousands*, they would make like dividends upon *millions*, and the wealth thus created would presently become a ready and powerful auxiliary to Internal Improvements, and to all the great interests of the Commonwealth.

Your Committee conclude this very hasty and imperfect report by a single resolution as follows:

Resolved, As the opinion of this Convention, that an increase of Banking Capital upon principles so liberal as to attract capital from abroad as well as at home is necessary and indispensable to aid our manufacturers in granting to the Southern merchants the same credits that are granted elsewhere; and without which extended credits all the natural and local advantages, which enable us to be eminently successful in competition with our northern brethren, are either neutralized or materially impaired.

ADDENDA.

Statistics of the Cotton Manufactories of Petersburg

Petersburg Manufacturing Company, incorporated in 1828, capital $120,000; operates 4000 Spindles and 106 Looms; consumes about 1600 bales Cotton annually, when in full operation, 45,000 lbs. of which is sold in the form of yarns, and the balance wove into cloth; employs 200 hands, whose wages amount to more than $25,000 annually.

Last Dividend for six months 10 per cent.

Merchant's Manufacturing Company, incorporated in 1832 capital $150,000, operates 4000 Spindles and 112 Looms; consumes about 1400 bales cotton annually which produces about 800,000 yards of heavy cloth, besides about 70,000 lbs. sold as yarns; employs about 200 hands, pays more than $25,000 per annum wages.

Last Dividend for six months 13 per cent.

Matoaca Manufacturing Company, incorporated in 1835, capital $150,000; operates 4000 Spindles and 152 Looms; consumes about 800 bales Cotton annually, which produces about 850,000 yards Cloth; employs 200 hands.

Last Dividend for six months 10 per cent.

This Company also have a Paper Mill, capital $75,000 employing at present 30 hands.

Ettrick's Manufacturing Company, incorporated in 1838, capital $152,000; operates 4000 Spindles and 146 Looms; consumes about 1,000 bales Cotton annually, which produces about 1,000,000 yards Cloth; employs 200 hands. But lately gone into operation and have not yet declared a Dividend.

Mechanics' Manufacturing Company, incorporated in 1838, Capital $125,000; operates 4000 Spindles and 154 Looms; will consume when in full operation about 700 bales Cotton annually which will produce 1,000,000 yards Cloth; employs 180 hands. But lately gone into operation and has not declared a Dividend.

Recapitulation: the whole amount of Capital is $772,000; operates 20,000 Spindles, and 670 Looms; consumes 5,500 bales Cotton annually, which produces about 3,950,000 yards of Cloth and 530,000 lbs. of Yarns; employs 1000 hands whose wages exceed $130,000. Consumes for machinery and lights, about 5,000 gallons of oil and 1000 barrels flour for sizing.

Corn in the West.—The Nashville Whig of the 14th instant states that the superabundance of the late corn crop in Missouri and Illinois has just been illustrated by a Government contractor, who purchased in the counties of Saline, Lafayette, and Clay, (Mo.) 50,000 bushels, to be delivered on the bank of the Missouri, at 15 cents per bushel. Further down the river the same contracter was offered 7,000 bushels at 12½ cents.

THE CHINESE MULBERRY.

The Rev. Sidney Weller, of Halifax, N. C. who has so successfully cultivated the Mulberry, gives the following directions to those who may desire to engage in the business:—

The Directions for planting and rearing the Multicaulis, which I now proceed to give, aim to have every capital invested to produce the *greatest possible results* or from any given stock in the State, to make the greatest number of trees, capable of being produced thereby; and these trees of the largest growth attainable. This result is devoutly to be desired in two points of view. One in regard to individual profits the other as to national and State advantage. The sooner our country greatly lessens the foreign drain of millions for silk, the better; and the *increase* of this *diminution* will doubtless be in proportion to the rapidity with which the Multicaulis is cultivated and devoted to silk making. In the North the Multicaulis is increased slowly compared to the South. It is an established fact, denied only by interested selfish Northern nurserymen, that Multicaulis plants are more easily propagated, and grow much larger in a season with us. The most approved mode of propagation in New Jersey, as detailed in the "Silk Grower," is to *lay down* or *bury* whole (trimmed) trees and limbs; which mode in the South is a waste of at least one-half the stock invested; for if all the buds on said trees or limbs sprout or grow (less likely in such situation to do so) the plants, from being so much crowded will be necessarily dwarfish. But *every bud* in North Carolina is capable, by proper planting and tendance, to make a tree in one season of 6. 7, 8 and even 9 feet high; as I have proved as well as others. And I add, trees of such height, and raised at good distances apart, have abundance of cuttings on lateral limbs; whereas the comparatively dwarfish trees have few or none. Hence Southern raisers should be very cautious how they bargain away their large trees *as they stand*, or limbs on to be included without special price. Indeed, the limbs and tree should ever be separately considered as to price, and then the industrious judicious cultivator is proportionably rewarded.

I have a lot (and that on very ordinary land) of a thousand trees that I have cultivated, that will average 50 buds a tree apart from the main stem, or have 50,000 one bud cuttings. But it may be inquired how such trees and larger are to be made in North Carolina? To answer such questions I give the following

DIRECTIONS.

1. To select a natural or artificially made *good sandy or loamy soil*. 2. To put the ground in good order, and free from all rubbish, of partially decayed vegetable matter. 3 To plant early, as in the Fall after the leaves (I have just planted some,) or first opening of Spring, as last of February or first of March, or when first warm weather, if not before; or the Fall, which is as safe a time, I believe, as any, and I say this not without experiment. 4 Drills 4 feet apart, and single buds planted or dropped like grains of corn 1 foot apart or not nearer in the drill, and covered with a hoe or otherwise about an inch and a half deep. 5. Earth to be free of all trash before plantings and to be kept loose and clean afterwards, or through season of growth, by like cultivation that Cotton requires for a good crop.

If cuttings or pieces of one or two buds be planted or stuck in, no bud should be left nearer than an inch to the surface of the ground, or all should be buried at least an inch deep.

A few *Directions* before I close for making fine Multicaulis trees on indifferent or even poor ground by *manuring*. This may be deemed important; for the very good reason that every sandy old field in North Carolina can be made worth hundreds of dollars per acre by a Mulberry orchard thereon. The field my own Mulberry patch, a few years ago would not, without help by manuring, have paid the cost of tillage in Cotton or Corn; or was indeed considered *worn out*. Instead of any *formal directions*, I will briefly tell my manner of making the produce of this field worth several thousand dollars, and indeed some parts of it worth at rates of more than (don't doubt) ten thousand dollars an acre, at present Multicaulis prices in this State. Last year it was in Cotton. With a shovel plow and mould board to keep the dirt from falling back, I opened a large and deep furrow between every former Cotton row. Then strewed manure, (for instance well rotted chip or that from a trash pen) 2 or 3 inches deep at bottom of said furrow; then run a bull tongue plow each side of said furrow; which left a hollow on the covering of earth immediately above the manure; in which hollow I dropped single buds about a foot apart, and covered them with the hoe about 1½ inches deep: and then rolled on top with a hand roller.

It was a cold backward spring, and I raked over the ridges or above the plants 2 or 3 times before the plants came up; after which I worked the ground with a Cultivator or iron toothed harrow and hoe as I would have done Cotton. A part of a row, in which the buds were stuck in, came up some days sooner, but made no better trees than all the rest of my crop planted as above stated. I would here observe that where the ground is so good as to need no manuring I would make no other variation of process than that of running the first or opening furrow with a narrow plough, or bull tongue instead of shovel plough; as no part of furrow in this case, is to be filled with manure, and therefore should not be so deep and wide.

For planting roots and one inch of stem after top taken off for cuttings, I advise to set them out as fruit trees, in rows 10 feet apart and 5 feet distant in the row. This distance is necessary, (and planted by themselves) as such roots, according to the meaning of *Multicaulis or many stems*, will each send up and around many, or several long sprouts in a season.

A Prediction!—We predict that Churchill C. Cambreleng, the defeated Congressional candidate in New York will, before the expiration of the next session of Congress, or immediately thereafter, receive an Executive appointment.

So says the Lynchburg Virginian.—*Nous Verrons!*

Horrible Death.—Last week Col. Wm. Foster, being as is supposed, in a state of mental hallucination, set fire to his house, wrapped himself in some blankets, and quietly lay down in the middle of the room upon the floor, when he suffered the horrid death by fire, amidst the blazing fragments of his burning mansion—perishing in a fire which his own hand had kindled.
Demopolis Gazette.

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

It will, I suppose, be conceded by allf that one great, if not the only reason, why the fertile regions of the Western Counties of North Carolina have retrograded rather than advanced in wealth and population, is the difficulty they labour under in getting their surplus produce to a market.

This difficulty not only operates to lessen the amount that might be raised, but diminishes the profits of what is produced. This has been found an evil of such magnitude, that many enterprizing people of that region have emigrated to other States, seeking a residence where they would find greater facilities for interchanging the products of their labour for those articles which have become indispensable in every family, and where their increased profits would enable them to afford their children an education.

To obviate this, but one remedy suggests itself, and surely it merits consideration if it can lessen an evil which affects so large a portion of the body politic. The construction of the "Fayetteville and Western Rail Road" is a subject which has long occupied the attention of enlightened men in every part of our State, as a means of connecting our Seaboard with the West. That it is the most practicable, and the most likely to answer the design intended, is the opinion of the most distinguished Engineers of the day.

It has become quite fashionable with a certain class of people to decry the Cape Fear River as unworthy of State patronage; but facts are stubborn things, *and it is here stated on the best authority*, that the Cape Fear River has not been so low during the past Summer (the dryest we have known,) but that boats of light draught have been constantly engaged in transporting Goods and Merchandize to and from Wilmington, and that up to the present period, it is *the only River* in the whole Southern country capable of being navigated by Steam Boats to the head of Steam navigation.

But some will say "a charter has already been granted for such a rail road, and the State pledg- to subscribe a certain amount when individuals shall have subscribed three fifths of the Stock." True; but with every effort that could be made, directed by the most praiseworthy zeal, the requisite amount could not be raised by an individual subscription, and the question resolves itself into this—Shall the work be abandoned, or will the Legislature come to the rescue, renew the charter, and agree to subscribe on the part of the State a large amount of the Stock, say three fifths or three fourths? This is an important question they have to decide, and on their action depends much of the future prosperity of the State. It is hoped and believed they will, discarding all party and sectional feelings, *unite* in promoting a work which is destined to exert so salutary an influence over so large a portion of their fellow citizens.

Every age of the world has been characterized by some peculiar circumstance. Ours may be emphatically called the "travelling era;"—certain it is that the *rage* for travelling at the present day is astonishingly great, and seems to increase with the increasing facilities. Is it not wise, then, to fall in with the general current, and take advantage of that which we may turn to our own account? Why should the traveller from the South, West and North be desirous of avoiding our State, as if some dread pestilence pervaded the whole length and breadth of its territorial limits? Would the thousands who annually pass from North to South voluntarily incur the hazard of Steam navigation along our coast, if they were not *driven* to it by the condition of our roads, and the want of those facilities which would insure them comfort and despatch?

Two companies, incorporated by the General Assembly, are endeavoring to remedy this evil — To one of them, the Wilmington and Halifax road, partial aid has been extended by the State. The other, the Raleigh and Gaston company, were unceremoniously denied assistance. Why—it is useless now to inquire. Certain it is they have projected and so far successfully executed, a gigantic piece of work; and could it be completed, and extended in the direction it ought to be, would be of incalculable importance in a political and commercial point of view;—connecting, as it would, the seats of Government of many of the States with each other, and bringing them and the principal commercial towns in close proximity.

CIVIS.

FOR THE FAYETTEVILLE DELEGATION.

MR. HALE:—This being the day for improvement, when our neighboring States are making every effort to draw from us the remnant of our trade, which is only retained by individual execution, it is suggested by a friend that the advantages afforded by one of the best navigable streams in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, have never been appreciated. I have been induced to ask a place in your paper to state facts, not with a view to a paper controversy, but to offer the testimony of twelve years of practical experience, that the town of Fayetteville, the head of Steam Boat Navigation, has advantages over any other inland town in the South, for exporting the produce and importing the goods of the country. Should I succeed in proving this fact to the friends of Internal Improvement, my point will be gained; but at all events my opinion must be the same, for it is founded upon experience. Our destiny is in our own hands. Let us then go zealously to work, satisfy our present Law-makers that we are favored with the best location to build up one chief town in the old State, and the work will be done.

The Cape Fear river is navigable for Steam Boats from eight to nine months in the year, from Wilmington to Fayetteville; whilst no other Stream in the South can be relied on for more than five or six months. Their rivers are expected to be full by the middle of December, seldom earlier. The springs are then supplied with rain and snow from the mountains; but often get down, if without a fresh supply of rain every fortnight or three weeks. I have left the head of navigation on the Southern rivers on 25 feet water, and on my return had to contend with sand bars and shoals, and wait for rain to give us a river. I know this cannot be said of the Cape Fear. When once well up for the season, seldom have our merchants reason to complain of her. The Steam Boats visited this place in June last, and again appeared in September. I do not say that this is always the case, but it has in some years been better, in others not so good. In July 1837, I made a steam boat trip, and delivered a large engine that was but ten days from New York to our landing. This cannot be said of any other river. Those opposed to the Cape Fear interest, and the interior towns leading from us, have but to be informed of the true state of things, and their interest will induce them to lend their aid. At all events we pray for union, where there is so much great good to be effected, at so little risk.

I do not intend to omit noticing the low state of the Cape Fear in 1833. We all suffered alike. It was no better elsewhere. He that rules the elements is not to be asked why this neglect of Heaven's bounty, this or any other year. We have received the advantage from his hands, and with our help shall we pass by the gift? It would be acting the part of ungrateful children, to fail to redouble our energies, renewing and increasing all past efforts to improve our condition. Too much has already been lost by our inactivity. This is the centre spot of North Carolina, more favored with advantages of navigation than any other community within my knowledge, and better adapted for a starting point for rail roads than any other town in our State; for the benefits to be derived from the Cape Fear are incalculable.

I have this day received information that the principal river in South Carolina (the Congaree) is still unusually low. *Their* inconveniences from want of water are great; whilst every merchant in this place or the interior has or is now receiving his fall and winter supply of goods.

For the prices of freight, please look to a report made by Messrs. Willkings, Cameron and Henry, in 1835, wherein those gentlemen showed that the freighting business on the Cape Fear was done at a lower rate than any other navigation within their knowledge—and better done, with less loss of property and fewer accidents.

It is unnecessary for me to say any thing about the navigation below Wilmington. That is unequalled for the draft of vessels used in the trade. All that is wanted to make Fayetteville what she ought to be, is the Rail Road to the Yadkin. The river will give good security for the performance of her duties.

With my best wishes for the success of your meeting, I am your ob't servant.

DOYLE O'HANLON.

FAYETTEVILLE, DEC. 3, 1838.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Montgomery County, on the subject of Internal Improvement, held at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the 21st ult., the Hon. Edmund Deberry being appointed Chairman, and Nathaniel Knight, Secretary, the following resolutions were adopted:—

1. *Resolved*, That we highly approve of the project of holding an Internal Improvement Convention at the City of Raleigh, on the second Monday in December next, and that the citizens of this County appoint Delegates to represent them in said Convention.

2. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting, the General Assembly of N. Carolina should, at its present session, commence and patronize a liberal system of Internal Improvement, and that by the adoption of such a system, and an energetic prosecution of the same, they would greatly promote the character and substantial interests of the State.

3. *Resolved*, That this meeting recommend the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road as an object of the first magnitude in the Internal Improvements of the State.

4. *Resolved*, That the following gentlemen be appointed Delegates to represent this County in said Convention:—John M. Allen, Wm. Swearingen; Esq., Stephen Crump, Lindsay F. Cagle, Nelson Harris, Esq., David R. Cochran, Oliver Wylie, Esq., Parham Kirk, Dr. J. H. Montgomery, Wm. Harris, Esq., Thos. Pemberton, Neill Nicholson, Col. Daniel Palmer, E. S. Jordan, Esq., Edward McCallum, Esq., James M. Lilly, Henry Lilly, E. W. Christian, Lemuel Deberry, and B. W. Simmons.

5 *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fayetteville Observer and North Carolina Journal.

EDMUND DEBERRY, Chm'n.
NATH'L KNIGHT, Sec'y.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

During the sitting of Moore County Court, on Wednesday of the Term, it being announced in Court that JOHN A. D. MCNEILL, a member of the Bar of Moore, and the member elect to represent the County in the present State Legislature, was no more, the Court adjourned for the remainder of the day. Whereupon, all the members and officers of the Court, and Gentlemen of the Bar, convened in the Court House, when, upon *motion, Major Cornelius Dowd* was called to the Chair, and Col. John Morison appointed Secretary. The Chair having, in a brief, chaste and sympathetic manner, explained the object of the meeting, Duncan Murrhison, Esq., Dr. Samuel C. Bruce and John B. Kelly, Esq., were nominated to draft resolutions suitable to the occasion, who reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, we have heard with the deepest sorrow, that our inestimable friend and professional brother JOHN A. D. MCNEILL, is no more: The members and officers of the Court and Bar of Moore County, desirous to show respect to departed worth, have assembled together to express their sorrow upon this most melancholy occasion.—Though a Junior in his profession, we well know his moral worth and exemplary deportment.

1. *Therefore Resolved*, That we deeply deplore the loss of our worthy member and departed brother JOHN A. D. MCNEILL, and that we deeply sympathise with the friends of the deceased in their affliction and bereavement.

2. *Resolved*, That the members of the Bar and officers of Moore Court, in commemoration of the deceased, wear the usual badge of mourning for one month.

3. *Resolved*, That these proceedings be published in the Raleigh Standard and Fayetteville Observer.

CORN'S DOWD, Chm'n.
JOHN MORISON, Sec'y.
November 21, 1838.

The Affair at Prescott.—The Kingston Chronicle publishes an account of the capture of the invaders of Prescott, corresponding very closely with that given in the official despatch of Col. Dundas, but adds the following particulars.

The only loss sustained by us on this occasion, was one of the light company of the gallant 83d Regiment, who was shot through the head.

The loss of the pirates, as far as we can learn, is as follows:

Killed on the 13th,	67
Left dead on the field, on Friday night,	35
Total killed,	102
Prisoners taken on Tuesday and sent to Fort Henry,	30
Surrendered unconditionally on Friday,	132
Total prisoners,	162

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

Some things connected with the Canadian rebellion cannot fail to excite unqualified and absolute disgust. For instance, the instigators of the contest, instead of being found in the midst of the foray, are busy in the United States venting their patriotism in windy harangues, and endeavoring to seduce our citizens from the path of duty. The late affair at Windmill Point exhibits the cowardly and treacherous character of some of these would-be heroes, and proves them totally unworthy of countenance or sympathy. Late events confirm our former opinion, that the contest for liberty is a mere device of idle vagabonds to get a living without labor. The mass of the Canadian people take no interest in the struggle.

Miss Charlotte Mitchell, eldest daughter of Major Thomas Mitchell, of Thomas county, Georgia, when married, some time since, was dressed entirely in silk of her own manufacture, viz. cap, stockings, gloves, and frock, which was pronounced by all that saw her to equal the best Pongee

N. Carolina Legislature.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 26.

Mr. Biddle presented the following resolution which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to raise a joint select committee on the public buildings and rebuilding of the capitol; and that said committee report whether the amount of money already appropriated for rebuilding the capitol has been judiciously expended, and what amount will be further required for its completion.

The proposition of the Commons to raise a joint select committee on Cherokee lands, was concurred in; and Messrs. Franklin, Reinhardt, Davidson, Biddle and Allison were appointed on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Siler, Boyden, McLaurin, Howerton, and Guyther, of the House.

The report of the commissioners for rebuilding the capitol was presented, read and ordered to lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Carson, the judiciary committee were instructed to inquire if any, and what amendments to the revenue laws of this State are necessary to relieve persons from the penalty of a double tax, and to provide for the more convenient mode of listing their taxable property, &c.

TUESDAY, November 27.

The proposition from the House, on the subject of limited Copartnerships, was read and ordered to lie upon the table.

The proposition from the other House, on the subject of the appointment of a Committee on the part of the Governor's Message relating to the Banks, was read, and on motion of Mr. Edwards, not concurred in.

Mr. McDiarmid presented a bill concerning Public Roads, Ferries and Bridges. Read first time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Reid, a message was sent to the House, proposing to raise a joint committee on Military Affairs.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing that a joint select committee of three, on the part of each House, be raised, whose duty it shall be to make a suitable response to the communications from the citizens of Wilmington, and the Directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh Road, but respectfully declining their invitation.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the Revenue Laws, as to reduce the amount of Revenue, derived from Land and Poll Tax, to the amount received from same source, prior to the enactment of the Assessment Law of 1836.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 28.

On motion of Mr. Arrington, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law relative to lunatics and idiots; and on motion of Mr. McDiarmid, the Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the law as to exempt all persons from performing military duty until they shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, except in cases of insurrection or invasion.

Mr. Dockery presented a bill to incorporate a light infantry Company in the City of Raleigh; and Mr. McDiarmid, a bill to amend the 16th section of an act in the Revised Statutes, entitled an act concerning the General Assembly; which were read the first time and referred.

Mr. Whitaker presented the memorial of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, requesting that their capital stock be increased to $1,500,000, and also asking the aid of the State in completing the work.—Mr. Moore, the memorial of the Roanoke Navigation Company. Mr. Taylor, the memorial of Joel Strong, relative to the dividing line between Virginia and North Carolina. These memorials were read, the two first referred, and the latter laid on the table.

The proposition of the Commons, to raise a joint select committee for the purpose of visiting and examining the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, &c., was rejected 33 to 11.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, a message was sent to the House, proposing to refer to appropriate Committees sh much of the Governor's Message as relates to the several subjects of the Currency and deposites of the General Government; the Public Arms and a compilation of Military Tactics; Reports from the institutions of the State, in which the State has a pecuniary interest; to Internal Improvements; a Topographical, Geological and Mineralogical examination and survey; Common Schools; a report of cases of conviction in criminal prosecutions; and limited partnerships.

On motion of Mr. Moore, so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the several subjects of an Agricultural survey, a uniform set of weights, and to securing to every family a certain portion of land in proportion to their number, was referred to appropriate Committees.

THURSDAY, November 29.

Mr. Morehead, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to amend an act concerning the Public roads, &c. reported the bill with an amendment, proposing to strike out all but the enacting clause, and insert in lieu thereof, provisions making it the official duty of County Attorneys to prosecute all suits brought by the Overseers of Roads for fines; authorizing the Courts, when any suit shall not be prosecuted with effect, to determine on what grounds it was brought, and to direct whether the Plaintiff or County shall pay the cost; which was read, and, on motion of Mr. Wilson, ordered to be laid on the table and be printed.

On motion of Mr. Morehead, it was referred to the Members representing the 1st, 2d, and 3d Judicial Circuits, to inquire into the expediency of altering the time of holding the Superior Courts of said Circuits.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Resolved, That the Judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the existing laws, so as to allow to witnesses residing in a different county from that to the Court of which they may be summoned, a compensation for each day's travel to and from Court in addition to that already allowed.

FRIDAY, Nov. 30.

The Speaker announced to the Senate the appointment of the following Committees on the part of the Senate:

Messrs. Reid and Montgomery, on Enrolled Bills; Messrs. Morehead, Spruill, Bunting, Arrington and Speed, on the Governor's Message, transmitting a communication from William H. Haywood, Jr.; Messrs. Wilson, Harper, Hill and Cooper, on Military Affairs; Messrs. Edwards, Carson, Kerr, Biddle and Ribelin, on so much of the Governor's Message as relater to Weights and Measures; and Messrs. Moody, Holt, Reinhardt, Montgomery and Reid, on Agriculture.

Bill presented.—By Mr. Albright, a bill to authorise the issuing of Treasury notes. (Authorises the issuing of $200,000 in notes of from 5 to 75 cents, to answer the demand for change.)

SATURDAY, Dec. 1.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Beaufort, the Committee on Education were instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing Free Schools in every county.

The proposition from the other House to appoint a Committee, to enquire into the expediency of establishing a Penitentiary, was agreed to.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, November 26.

Mr. Patton presented a bill, founded upon a Petition, to lay off and establish a county by the name of Henderson. Read the first time.

Mr. Crawford submitted the following Resolution, which was read and rejected.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of enacting a law prohibiting the recovery of money, or other property won upon Elections.

Mr. Stockard presented a bill to incorporate Junto Academy in Orange county. Read first time.

On motion of Mr. Reid,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of a mending the law so as to empower the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to decree a sale of lands held by tenants in common.

On motion of Mr. Paine,

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select Committee of five members, on the part of each House, to whom shall be referred that part of the Governor's Message which recommends the establishment of Banks within the States, to be offered to the General Government of the United States as places of deposite of the public funds, and fiscal agents of the Government.

Mr. Gillam introduced a bill to incorporate the Rocky Mount Manufacturing Company; Mr. Boyden, a bill concerning lost Wills and Testaments; which were severally read the first time, and the second named referred, on motion of Mr. H. C. Jones, to the Judiciary Committee.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint committee on the subject of the Public Buildings. Agreed to, and Messrs. Rand, Hyman, Carson, Wilcox and Killiam were appointed on the part of the House.

Mr. Geo. Thomas submitted a Resolution, which was rejected, proposing to raise a joint committee, composed of one member from each judicial District, to whom shall be referred so much of the Executive Message as relates to Internal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. J. T. Miller,

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee, of three on the parts of each House, to take into consideration the expediency of authorizing limited copartnerships.

TUESDAY, Nov. 27.

Spier Whitaker, one of the members elect from the county of Halifax, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Hoke presented a petition from citizens of Lincoln, praying the erection of a new county, out of parts of Lincoln and Rutherford, and Mr. W. J. T. Miller, a petition on the same subject, from citizens of Rutherford. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Hill, so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the payment of the 4th instalment of the State's subscription to the stock of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. Hoke, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a branch of the Supreme Court in the Western part of the State; and report by bill or otherwise.

On the motion of Messrs. Boyden and Hill, so much of the Governor's Message as relates to Education and to the hindrances which prevent the wholesome exercise of the high prerogative of the Executive in cases of criminal prosecution and conviction, was referred to the appropriate Committees.

On motion of Mr. Boyden,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the disposition of infant children in cases of divorce.

The bill to emancipate Tom Hadley was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. J. T. Miller presented the memorial of the Commissioners of Wilmington asking to be reimbursed in certain expenditures incurred in erecting a fortification and other works of defence during the last war. Referred.

Bills presented.—By Mr. Lane, a bill to extend the time for paying in entry money; by Mr. H. C. Jones, to establish a toll bridge over the South Yadkin river, near Hall's Mills, in Davie county; and a bill to establish the Salisbury Academy; by Mr. Mills, a bill to extend the time for registering grants, mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale and deeds of gift; and a bill to alter, amend, and improve the public road from Rutherfordton to Asheville, over the Blue Ridge, by the Hickory Nut Gap; by Mr. Trollinger, a bill, founded on petition, to establish the county of Jefferson out of a part of Orange; and by Mr. Pemberton, a bill founded on petition, to erect a county by the name of Stanly, out of a portion of the limits of Montgomery. The bills were severally read the first time.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 28.

Bill presented.—By Mr. Crawford, to incorporate the Yadkin Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Farrow presented the Report of the Commissioners appointed to superintend the draining of Mattamuskeet Lake.

On motion of Mr. Winston, the Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from the further consideration of the Resolution directing them to inquire into the expediency of giving a legislative construction to the 8th section of the Constitution, relating to the qualification of voters for the House of Commons.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Hill submitted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That each of the United States, being a party in the National compact, possesses an interest in the Public Lands, proportioned to the federal population of each, or, in the terms of the compact, 'according to the usual respective proportions of the general charge and expenditure.'

Resolved, That those States in whose favor Congress has not made appropriations of the Public Domain, for the purposes of Education, are entitled to such appropriations as will correspond in a just proportion with those heretofore made in behalf of other States.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States be requested to urge the claims of the State of North Carolina to her portion of the Public Lands; and that the same, when obtained, be applied to the establishment and support of Common Schools, and the promotion and diffusion of Education throughout the State.

These Resolutions were ordered to lie on the table, and be printed.

The bill from the Senate to alter the time of holding the County Courts of Wilkes, was read three times and ordered to be *enrolled*.

THURSDAY, Nov. 29.

Mr. Rand presented the memorial of the President and Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company, asking the aid of the State in completing their Road—which was read and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement

Mr E. J. Erwin presented a Resolution proposing to the Senate to raise a Joint Select Committee of both Houses, to enquire into the expediency of erecting a Penitentiary in this State—which was read and adopted.

Mr. Carson presented a bill, founded on the petition of many citizens of Burke and Rutherford, to lay off and establish a new county by the name of McDowell.

Mr Nye presented a Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Finance, authorising the Public Treasurer to receive the notes of specie-paying Banks either in South Carolina or Virginia, for all entries of lands.

Mr Reid introduced a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear and Western Steam Boat Company, which was read the first time and passed.

Mr Massey introduced a Resolution, which was passed, proposing to the Senate to raise a Joint Select Committee, for the purpose of inquiring into the cost of the Public Printing, &c.

Messrs Holland, Mills, Massey, H. C. Jones and Puryear were apppointed to compose said Committee on the part of this House.

On motion of Mr. Robards, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to refer so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Vermont Abolition Resolutions, to a joint Select Committee.

Various other propositions to refer portions of the Message to Committees, as usual.

On motion of Mr. Gillam, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the existing laws, so as to exempt growing crops from execution.

On motion of Mr. Robards, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to refer so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Vermont Abolition Resolutions, to a Joint Select Committee.

FRIDAY, Nov. 30.

Mr. Proctor, the member from Pasquotank, appeared and took his seat.

Proceedings relating to Abolition.

On motion, the vote of yesterday, by which the Senate was requested to co-operate in raising a committee on the Vermont resolutions, was reconsidered. The original resolution of Mr Robards being now before the House, Mr. Patton moved that it lie on the table. Rejected—yeas 7, nays 105. On motion of Mr. Amis, the resolution was then indefinitely postponed—yeas 92, nays 21. Subsequently, Mr. Crawford moved the following:

Resolved, That his Excellency, Gov. Dudley, be requested to forward to his Exc'y the Governor of Vermont, a communication on the subject of the resolutions transmitted to him upon the subject of Abolition, and to express the indignation and abhorrence of this deliberative body, in a most decided manner.

Mr. W P. Williams moved to amend by substituting the following:

"That the interference of the Legislature of Vermont with the subject of slavery, as communicated to us in our Governor's Message, is a gross assault on Southern rights, and deserves a contemptuous and indignant rebuke from this House.'

Pending this motion, Mr. Eston moved that the resolution be postponed indefinitely, which was carried—yeas 79, nays 34.

The Judiciary Committee were discharged from the Resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the County Courts to decree a sale of land by tenants in common.

Mr. Winston, from the same Committee, reported a bill to amend the 39th section of the Revised Statutes, entitled an Act concerning the Courts of Justice, Practice, Pleas and Process.

The bill to incorporate the Cape Fear and Western Steam Boat Company, and the bill to incorporate the Yadkin Manufacturing Company, were reported with sundry amendments, which were concurred in, and the bills then ordered to lie on the table.

SATURDAY, Dec. 1.

Considerable time was spent in discussing the Abolition communication from Vermont, which came up, on a motion of Mr. Hoke to reconsider the vote of yesterday, whereby the subject was indefinitely postponed. Messrs. Hoke and Paine, proposed substitutes, (which will be given hereafter.) and finally, on Mr. Crawford's motion, the whole subject was referred to a select Committee to report on, consisting of Messrs. Robards, Hoke, Paine and Caldwell.

The bill to establish a new County, by the name of Henderson, was passed to its second reading, by a vote of 78 to 57, after a debate in which Messrs. Patton and Brittain ably advocated, and Mr. Faison opposed the bill.

Message of Gov. Dudley.—In to-day's paper we lay before our readers the able and important Message of the Governor. We call the serious and studious attention of all to its perusal, for never before are we aware of having it in our power to present a document bearing so varied and profound an interest to all the citizens of this State. It is the production of a clear head and pure heart—anxious for the well-being of all, and exhibiting a deep solicitude as to the best and most efficient means for the accomplishment of this important result. And whatever may be the opinions of others as to the propriety and expediency of the measures it proposes, no candid and impartial mind can entertain for a moment a single doubt of the sincerity of its author, or the benevolent and patriotic impulses which gave it being.

We are sorry that our esteemed friend of the Register should have intimated that the Governor had treated with contempt the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. We learn, from undoubted authority, that the Governor has never been put in possession of any information, either as Chief Executive of the State or as a private individual, of the progress and prospects of the Road; and of course could only allude to it in his remarks on Internal Improvements generally; by which we are glad to perceive that he recommends such works to the favorable notice of the Legislature. We doubt not this explanation will satisfy our friend of the Register, and that he will correct the impression which might go abroad from his remarks on the subject.—*Raleigh Star.*

Mississippi.—From the Mississippian, we learn that Thomas H. Williams, of Pontotoc, has been appointed by Gov. McNutt to be Senator in Congress to fill *pro tem.* the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James F. Trotter. Mr. W. is in favor of the Administration.

Texas.—The President, Gen. Houston, and the Congress appear to be at loggerheads. He has been in the habit of delivering his message to the two houses verbally. At the opening of this session, committees were appointed to inform him that Congress was ready to receive any *written* communication which he might have to make. He returned a brief message, "saluting the honorable Congress," and stating that if he had not been restricted in the mode, he should have presented some important information and suggestions on the affairs of the country; as it was, he declined any further communication with Congress than to enclose the reports of the heads of the departments.

Dinner to Senator Tallmadge.—T... litical friends of this gentleman, to the... ber of about one hundred and fifty... ed this distinguished United States... with a private dinner at the Ameri... tel, on Friday evening. Gideon La... sided, Ex-Recorder Riker, and Ex-... man Delamater, assisted as Vice P... The Mayor, Ex-Mayor Hone, and... ber of prominent citizens, were... guests.

A great number of patriotic... given, and upwards of twenty... made. Senator Tallmadge was... mented by a toast, rose, and... company for upwards of an hour... a most interesting history of the... ings of the present Administration... ner in which he had been proscribed... in power, and hunted down by... bull dog, the Globe, and every... throughout the country. He gave a... lucid history of the combination... to put down the whole credit... the establishment of the Sub-Tr... legs—the recommendation by M. V... ren, as President, for a Bankrupt La... the opposition of Mr. Van Buren... tor, to the same Bankrupt Law.

His speech was listened to... found attention, and interrupted... every five minutes. On setting down... the following toast: "*Unconquerable fidelity" to the re-election of Martin Van Buren,*" which was received with... *New York Express.*

FROM THE NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

NEW YORK ELECTION RETURNS.

We learn from the Albany Argus the official returns from all the counties in the State, except Alleghany, give Seward for Governor, 189,683 votes; Marcy 172,667. Majority for SEWARD, 9,708. Add Alleghany, and the majority for Seward in the State is 10,398. The whole vote of Alleghany will be about 5,600, making the whole number of votes polled in the State at the late election, on the Governor's ticket, about ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

Judge White.—The Nashville... the 21st instant states that Judge White has consented to resume his seat in the United States Senate, for the short session, at least, if his health permit him to go to Washington by the first week in January.

Michigan Election.—We are now... first time informed, from any quarter worthy of credit, under date of Detroit, November 19, that Mr. Crary, the present Representative in Congress, has been re-elected Representative in the next (26th) Congress by a majority of about 200 votes over Wells, his Whig opponent, and that the Administration party will have a majority on joint ballot of the two Houses of the Legislature.

This result is contrary to what we have been led to expect, although it shows a considerable Whig gain, and indicates the future political complexion of this State.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Petersburg (Va.) Constellation appears to have some knowledge of what will be recommendations of the next President—and says: "Mr. Van Buren will reiterate the financial policy he has in his message of September last, repeated in that of December of two years; he will do so, in language, we presume, emphatic, if possible, than that used on either of those occasions."

We think it more than probable the Constellation is correct. Our information from Washington is to the same effect.—*Baltimore Chronicle.*

The defalcation of Mr. Swartwout excites a good deal of interest in the public mind, and the fact of the defalcation, which is not doubted by some, is now generally admitted. Mr Swartwout's defalcations began, it is assumed, the first year of his appointment, and continued through the whole of Jackson's administration, and the eight years of Mr. Van Buren's. To the evening states, that the late Collector was always a buyer, and never a seller, of various kinds of stocks in which he was a notorious speculator. His accounts with the Treasury Department, at Washington, are never settled, and hence the immense amount of money lost, and the late hour in which the fact of the defalcation has been made known to the public. The Treasury Department can have no excuse for this, and none will be received. In alluding to this fact the Star says boldly—

"We charge upon the Treasury Department, that Mr. Swartwout's accounts were received, paid, and in suit, has never been examined, item by item, since 1834." It adds, that it is a fact within our knowledge that Mr. Swartwout's Bond to the Government for the faithful discharge of his duty was lay whole months here without being executed, and we believe was burnt with other papers when the Treasury was destroyed by fire. The neglect of the Treasury Department to examine and pass upon his accounts since 1829, according to law, allowing careless indifference in relation to his official bond to the Government, allowing him to remain a long time here unrestricted, and his sureties from all responsibility.—The Committee of Congress appointed to examine into these affairs shall arrest the culpable neglect of the Treasury Department will be fully developed.—*N. Y. Express.*

A Blow Up.—The steamer Gen. ... Capt. S. Clark, from Louisville for ... port, with a general cargo of produce ... a good quantity of passengers, is ... to have burst her boilers about the ... inst., near Helena, killing her ... er, one of her pilots and an engineer ... dreadfully mutilating between thirty ... forty others. The steamer Wm H. ... son, which is said to possess the ... lars in relation to this melancholy ... (under the new law,) may be expected ... port to-day, from which we hope to ... more favorable account of the said disaster.

Another.—We learn from the ... Whig, that the steamboat Native ... a flue a few days since at Eddyville, ... two lives were lost—the victims were ... vant boys—whether black or white, ... mentioned. No further particulars ... stated.—*New Orleans Bulletin.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

EDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 5, 1838.

The Legislature.—Important.—This ming's Express brought us the following resting letter from a friend at Raleigh. information, from several sources, as- us, that the Whig members of both ses will go in solid phalanx for Mr Ray- 's resolutions. Our Senators will thus e a pretty emphatic expression of public ion. We suspect, however, that their y will not permit them to resign; but by obeying on these particular points, y will retain office, and misrepresent their stituents by sustaining the Administration all other points.

Raleigh, Dec. 4.

ear Sir:—The Legislature has been in session days, yet no business of public importance has been done, if we except the passage of a bill thro' Commons to divide the 'State of Buncombe,' creating a new county out of part of Orange. petitions are also before this body to lay off c- counties from Lincoln and Rutherford, and are likely to have an appeal from a portion of citizens of Cumberland, Moore and Wake, for new county in their direction. Indeed, creating counties seems to be the mania of the day. The resolutions, however, introduced in the se today by Mr. Rayner, herewith forwarded, which were ordered to be printed and made order of the day for Thursday week, will ma- ally change this dull monotony, and spur the bers to other and more important business, ere the rancourous spirit of party becomes ex- d.

the Senate, nothing has been done within a or two, except the passage to a third reading bill relating to annual instead of bienniel ses- of the Legislature. I sent you a copy yes- day, together with Mr. W B Shepard's pro- ion for three independent Banks, to be incor- ed by Congress. The project I believe is popular, and will probably be withdrawn by the r himself in a day or two.

he Internal Improvement Convention begins e looked forward to with much anxiety, and I with no unworthy feelings of jealousy, as have feared. Intelligent gentlemen with I have conversed, approve of it highly, and that good will result from it. I am glad to spirit among them for uniting on some *State* k, to bring together the East and the West; have very little doubt that the proposed Fear and Yadkin Rail Road will be the me-

the election yesterday for Councillors of State, ted in the choice of the entire Whig Ticket.

Mr. Raynor's Resolutions.

HEREAS, we believe that a great crisis has ar- d in the history of our country, on the issue of h, we conceive the safety of our free institu- to depend; and whereas, we consider it our den duty as the representatives of the freemen North Carolina, to express in calm and dispas- ate language, our opinions on the great ques- , which have been for some time, and some of h, still are agitating the public mind.

esolved therefore, That this General Assembly, ndemn in the most decided manner, that act e Senate of the United States, expunging the ion of that body, as a palpable violation of the letter of the constitution, and an act of party ity, calculated to degrade the character of Senate.

esolved, That Resolutions ought to be passed, e Senate of the United States, condemnatory act, and rescinding the resolutions author- it to be done.

esolved, That this General Assembly do con- n the Sub-Treasury system which the ad istration is endeavouring to establish, as an r item in that series of fatal experiments, of and the past administration, which are the source of that derangement in the currency prostration of commercial credit, which have so severely felt of late in every branch of stry, and which, if suffered to become a law, by its tendency to augment Executive power, ite the purse and the sword in the hands of Executive, and to destroy the credit system, e exaction of specie in the Government dues, ately change the real character of our Gov- ent, and place in peril the liberties of our try.

esolved, That we consider the public lands of United States as the common property of all States, and we therefore condemn the late act Congress, allowing settlers on the public lands right of preemption at the minimum price, as t of gross injustice to the old States, who o- ally ceded them, or who contributed to a mon fund for their purchase.

esolved, That we believe the proper and equi disposition of the public domain, is to divide roceeds arising from their sales, among the l States of the Union, according to the ratio federal population.

esolved, That we most solemnly protest against unfeeling extravagance of the present Adminis- n, and their profligate expenditure of the money, which not only creates a demand ary taxation, in order to meet the exorbi- appropriations of the General Government, hich tends to the corruption of public mor- and the degradation of the National character.

esolved, That the power and patronage of the ive department of the General Government, increased to an alarming extent, and ought diminished.

esolved, That our Senators in Congress, will ent the wishes of a majority of the people of State, by voting to carry out the foregoing lutions.

esolved, That the Governor of this State, quested to forward a copy of these resolutions, ch of our Senators in Congress, with a request ey lay them before the Senate of the United s, and one to each of the Governors of the l States of the Union, with a request that they them before their respective legislatures.

They must have miscarried. This is all we heard of either proposition.

The Cape Fear River.—The testimony of O'Hanlon to the character of our river luable, as he has not only been engaged igating it for ten or twelve years, but tely tried several of the Southern rivers, the result is that he finds none so good Cape Fear. It is a remarkable fact all the Southern rivers yet remain low, that the Western rivers have only been enough for navigation a few days, and e last accounts were closing up with ice.

Congress.—The third Session of the Congress convened on Monday last. shall doubtless have the President's age to-morrow morning, unless our ar- ements to procure it fail, and will en- e to give our readers an idea of its ents as soon as possible. It is generally that it will contain a new and more nous recommendation of the twice- ted Sub-Treasury.

otton.—Sales at this place at 8½ to 10½. Charleston, sales of the week 8,142 bales, at 13; principally from 10½ to 12½ At Augus- to 12½. At New York, 13 to 14. quiet.

fire broke out at Rutherfordton, N. C., e 21st ult. which destroyed Mr. Dick- 's Tailor's shop, Mrs. Michal's dwell- John Logan's tavern, and the stores of han Hampton, Daniel Michal, Jackson n, and Lawson Eaves. Loss $15,000.

The Governor's Message.—A more careful review of this document, strengthens our conviction, that, as a whole, it does honor to the head and heart of its author. It exhibits, with the utmost candor and clearness, the reflections of a strong mind, earnestly bent upon the improvement of the State, whose interests have been in some measure committed to his keeping. As his sole object appears to be, the improvement of the moral and physical condition of the State, it has been matter of surprize to us to find an unscrupulous party press declaring war upon it, in the broadest terms, without excepting any of its parts. Not less surprised have we been, to hear individuals, who profess to have the same object in view, condemn the Message, in toto. It is an evidence of the lengths to which party spirit will carry men. Feeling sore under the loss of the confidence of the people, to which the Van Buren party have forfeited all claim, they are disposed to find fault with every thing emanating from their opponents. A message which boldly recommends to the Legislature to subscribe for three-fourths of the stock in the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road, and would even have recommended that the whole work be built by the State, but for a very satisfactory reason, might be supposed to have at least one claim to the approbation of all who are interested in this most important measure of State improvement, and particularly of all who are interested in the prosperity of Fayetteville. That the Governor has not credit given him for this and other patriotic recommendations, is, we repeat, a striking instance of the unreasonable lengths to which party spirit will urge party men.

The Raleigh Standard charges the Governor with "wantonly and gratuitously throwing a fire-brand into our councils." Indeed! And is the calm but resolute discussion of the public policy, after the universal example of the Governors of the other States, throwing a fire-brand? Does not the Standard know, that nearly if not quite every Governor in the Union has discussed, pro or con, the merits of the Sub-Treasury, of the Banking or credit system, and of the Tariff? Such is unquestionably the fact; and shall the Governor of North Carolina alone withhold his views, goaded as he is to their frank disclosure by the systematic misrepresentation of them by the Standard, and other party hacks? If no other consideration called for a statement of his political opinions, the misrepresentations of the Standard, persisted in even after their denial on competent authority, would have justified it. The politics of the Governor of North Carolina should be known, and we rejoice that they are known, like those of her people, beyond dispute. In this particular, Governor Dudley has but followed the example, not only of the Governors of other States, but also of his predecessors, the former Governors of North Carolina. Did any one complain, that when they spoke of the Tariff, they were throwing a fire-brand? No; it is now first discovered that our Governor cannot speak of National politics, without a charge of throwing a fire-brand. But besides all this, the full disclosure of his views of National politics, was a necessary preliminary to a correct understanding of his scheme of a large Bank in each State.

As to that particular recommendation, we have no doubt, that if carried into effect, the great advantages anticipated by the Governor would be realized. It is a subject, however, which requires great and grave consideration. The objections to it are, the difficulty of procuring the adoption of any uniform scheme by the different States; and the danger of combining the control of the entire monetary power of a State in the hands of a single Directory. All human institutions are liable to objections, and this is not without them. But the evils and benefits should be calmly weighed, and that system adopted which promises less of the former, and more of the latter.

As to the Governor's system of Internal Improvement. we can truly say, that there is not one work named by him, which we would not gladly see accomplished, if upon mature reflection, public opinion pronounce them practicable and advantageous. We doubt not that each and all would tend to the promotion of the great object we all have at heart. But there are some works which we regard as of more, as well as more pressing, importance than others. We have no idea, and we presume the Governor has none, that the State will begin all at the same moment; but rather hope that it will begin with those which promise the most beneficial results, never doubting that the successful prosecution of these will be but a preclude to the commencement of the others. The early accomplishment of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road we regard as of vital necessity to the retention of that portion of our trade which is still left to us, as well as to the recovery of that which has been lost. Soon shall we see the giant enterprize of South Carolina working its way to our Western border We should be prepared not only to counteract its effect on our trade, but to reap the actual advantages which it will place within our grasp. Our road of course will not stop at the Yadkin, but must be made to avail itself of the wise provision of the charter granted to South Carolina, by tapping the great road where it crosses our State in Rutherford. It is not the Yadkin only that we hope to reach. The rich valley of the Catawba must, if possible, be enabled to throw its varied productions into our own markets; and the Charleston and Cincinnati road to contribute its Western trade and travel to the success of our work. The road to the Yadkin will be, we trust, nay, we are sure, but preliminary to the road to the Catawba and the Broad Rivers.

The Arsenal.—We regret the allusion made by Gov. Dudley in his Message to the Arsenal at this place. The wisdom of the recommendation of the Father of his country, "in time of Peace prepare for War," has received the sanction of all men of all parties, at all times since it was uttered. It is undoubtedly true, that at present we have no "need" of an Arsenal, and perhaps the knowledge of its existence may help to secure us against any future need. But it is a wise foresight which guards against internal and external danger, by placing within our reach the means of defence and security. It is much to know that such means exist.

The evil deprecated by Gov. Dudley, of having hosts of Government officers and agents located amongst us, to control our elections, is not much to be dreaded in North Carolina, at present at least. They are too few in number, and the moral atmosphere is too pure here, to admit of much government influence being brought to bear on our elections. In regard to the officer at the head of the Arsenal here, we gladly bear testimony to his entire freedom from any such imputation. Though a friend to the Administration, he has pursued that dignified and honorable course which so well becomes an officer and a gentleman, of abstaining from all interference in the local elections.

The commercial cities are those which feel the effects of government influence on their elections, and we think the time cannot be distant when it will be found necessary, for the security of the elective franchise, to punish such interference by a legal disqualification for office.

Moore County.—We were misinformed as to one of the candidates in Moore to supply the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. McNeill. Daniel McNeill, Esq. was a candidate, instead of Niven Macleran, Esq. We were not apprised of the error until all our papers were printed.

We learn verbally this morning that Mr. McNeill (V. B.) is elected by a small maj'y.

Finances of North Carolina.—We have not seen the Report of the Treasurer to the Legislature, but having been favored with a pamphlet copy of the Comptroller's Report, we proceed to furnish our readers with our accustomed abstract, the whole Report being entirely too long for insertion.

It will be recollected that a Report was published in November last, which showed a balance then due the State by the Treasurer, on account of the Public Fund, as distinguished from the other Funds, of

	$21,190 61
Add Dividend fm. State Bank, (final)	16,608 00
" Bank of Newbern, (final)	18,543 60
" Bank of C. Fear, (profits)	115 00
" Buncombe Turnpike Co.	925 00
Tax Merchants Bank of Newbern,	562 50
" Bank of the State,	2,250 00
Revenue received from Sheriffs,	77,812 54
Sundry small items,	699 87
Total Receipts,	138,707 12
Deduct disbursements from Nov. 1, 1837 to Oct 31, 1838,	101,240 55
Leaving a balance in the Treasury of	$37,466 57

The Disbursements consist of—

Executive Department,	2,450 00
State Do.	800 00
Treasury Do.	2,000 00
Comptroller's Do.	1,000 00
Adjutant General's Office,	200 00
Judiciary,	27,356 87
Public Printing,	870 18
R building Capitol,	40,681 05
Governor's Election,	862 37
Sheriffs for settling Tax,	1,034 40
Survey of Cherokee Lands,	14,759 00
Sundry small items,	307 17
Contingencies,	8,928 51
	$101,240 55

LITERARY FUND—*Receipts.*

Balance on hand, Nov 1, 1837,	5,140 79
Final Dividend, old State Bank,	1,692 00
Do. Newbern Bank,	1,458 20
Dividends of profit, Cape Fear Bank,	23,000 00
Do. Bank of State,	26,250 00
Do. Cape Fear Nav. Co.	1,300 00
Tax on Retailers of Spirits,	2,953 91
Tax on Auction Sales,	1,409 61
Entries of vacant Land,	2,755 87
Interest on Loans by Literary Board,	16,710 49
Do Int Imp. Board,	17,177 25
Principal of Loans returned,	14,771 00
Total receipts,	114,599 12
Deduct disbursements to Nov. 1, 1838,	87,314 01
Leaving balance on hand,	27,285 11

The disbursements consist as follows:—

Cash loaned on interest,	70,730 00
Paid for Cape Fear Bank Stock,	8,280 00
" for draining Swamp Lands,	7,356 64
Expenses of Board,	947 37
	87,314 01

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Balance on hand, Nov. 1, 1837,	37,368 31
Premium from Cape Fear Bank, for deposite of part of Surplus Revenue with that Bank,	964 60
Dividends Cape Fear Bank,	1,288 00
Received from Cherokee Bonds,	15,781 35
Transfer from Public Fund, for Cherokee Land Survey,	14 750 00
Loans by Board,	226,000 00
Total receipts,	296,152 26
Deduct disbursements to Nov. 1, 1838,	292,400 00
Leaving balance on hand,	$3,752 26

The disbursements consist of—

Payment of Loans,	$288,200 00
Survey of Cherokee Lands,	3,750 00
Expenses of Board and Clerk,	450 00
	292,400 00

Appended to the Comptroller's Report is a Table showing the comparative amount and valuation of the Real Estate in North Carolina, for the years 1836 and 1837,—in other words as given in and valued by the owners themselves in 1836, and as assessed under the new and excellent law in 1837.—This table shows that in 1836, the number of acres given in was 19,080,257, whilst in 1837 it was 22,584,519. In other words 3,504,250 acres of land, or one-sixth of the whole, *paid no tax* at all in 1836. Of course the 18,000,000 were taxed above what was proper and just, whilst the 3,500,000 were wholly exempt from any share of the public burdens. Again:—The valuation placed on the land by the owners in 1836 was $39,136,108, whilst the present assessed valuation is $51,052,586, or nearly one-third greater. The effect of these *discoveries*, as we may well call them, is already apparent, in an increase of the revenue to the amount of 7 or $8,000, and in a proposition in the Legislature to reduce the Land Tax, a proposition of more than doubtful expediency; for, heretofore, for several years, the revenue has not been equal to the expenditures, and the State has been compelled to borrow money. Now, without taxing the conscientious property holder, who gave in his property at a just valuation, one cent more, the revenue will be ample. We trust, therefore, that it will be permitted to remain as it is. For it gives us great pleasure to say, that from all we can learn, the admirable assessment law is rapidly winning its way to the public favor. How can it be otherwise, when its object and effect are to make the public burdens fall equally on all?

More Defalcations.—It is stated that two persons high in office at Washington, have become defaulters, one of whom has resigned, in consequence of the discovery.

The Legislature of South Carolina met on the 26th ult. The Hon. Patrick Noble was re-elected President of the Senate, and D. L. Wardlaw Speaker of the House. The message of Gov. Butler was delivered on Tuesday, and is a plain and sensible document, not touching upon the National politics, on which his views are known to differ from those of a large majority of the Legislature. He presents a favorable view of the condition of the State Banks: Speaks of the Militia as improving in discipline, and offers some judicious observations on that subject. "Let it be remembered," says he, "that, good or bad, ignorant or intelligent, spirited or without spirit, as your wise or careless legislation may affect them, the militia are still your only means of protection. In the appeal to force, which every State pretending to the character of independence must be prepared to meet, they are your only argument, and you must make the most of it." The Governor has personally reviewed every regiment in the State. The College is recommended to the liberality of the Legislature. Of the great Rail Road, the Governor says, "cost what it may, South Carolina must achieve this work. Her prosperity is involved in it, her honor is bound to it: her character is staked upon it, before the world."

Gov. Butler's time of service will expire with this Legislature, and the Hon. P. Noble and B. F. Elmore are candidates to succeed him.

The Weather.—It is agreed on all hands, we believe, that the weather has been more severe during the last month than in any November within the memory of man. The Western and the Northern rivers were, at the last accounts, obstructed by ice. The closing of the Hudson had caused Flour to rise 12½ cents at New York.

Murder.—We learn that Mr. Kendall, of Montgomery, whose death was mentioned in our last, as having happened by a fall from his horse, was murdered, and that one of the supposed murderers, a man named Horn, is now in jail. It is supposed that the deceased was taken for another person, and thus murdered by mistake.

The Convention.—Since our last we have heard of the appointment of Delegates to the Internal Improvement Convention in the following Counties:—

Anson County.—Alex'r Little, Esq., Jno. A. McRae, Jas. M. Waddill, Hampton B. Hammond, Calvin Myers, Thos. P. Chapman and John Grady.

Rowan.—Dr. P. Henderson, William Chambers, Col. Robert Macnamara, Archibald Henderson, Maxwell Chambers, Col. R. W. Long, Wm. Locke, Charles Partee, Rev. Thomas F. Davis, John I. Shaver, Dr. B. Austin, Rufus H. Kilpatrick, Dr. Kerr, Major James Kerr, John McConnaughey, Dr. Isaac Burns, Col. Samuel Lemly, Hon. John Giles, Chas. Wheeler, C. L. Torrence.

Burke.—Major Alex. F. Gaston, Gen. Alney Burgin, Col. Peter Ballew, John Rutherford, Jr., Francis P. Glass, James Harper, W. W. Avery, Kemp P. Willis, Col. Charles M. Dickson and J. J. Erwin.

Davidson.—John W. Thomas, Roswell A. King, Benton C. Douthit, Franklin G. Hargrave, Meshack Pinkston, John P. Mabry, Henry Walser, Col. John Calloway, John Ward, Esq., Joseph Spurgin, Esq., and William Harris.

Wayne.—James Griswold, L. H. Whitfield, Geo. W. Collier, Wm. K. Lane, Nicholson Washington, John Everitt, John W. Sasser, Sam'l A. Andrews, Arnold Borden, Richard Washington, William Carraway, John C Slocumb, Philip Hooks, Willis Hall, John C. Crawford, John Kenneday, Thomas Kenneday, John G. Elliott, George O'Driscoll, M. T. Goldsborough, Giles Smith, John Wright, John A. Green, John E. Boeton.

Gates.—John C. Gordon, Henry Gilliam, Willis F. Riddick, Biddick Gatlin, Dr. Rufus K. Speed, Whitmel Stallings.

Johnston.—Dr. Watson, General Boon, Adin Powell, Major N. Williams, Kedar Whitley, Col. John McLeod, Ransom Saunders, P. Richardson, Wm. H. Stevens, Julius A. Stevens, Doctor Leach, John C. Smith, Thomas Lockhart, H. W. Husted and John Atkinson.

Robeson.—John W. Powell, John Gilchrist, R. W. Fuller, James D. Bridges, Edmund McQueen, O. K. Tuton and James Blount.

Manufactures in the South.—We have inserted on our first page, a Report on Manufactures, made by a Committee to the Commercial Convention of Virginia. It includes only an account of the Establishments at Petersburg, which form but a small part of those now flourishing in Virginia. Richmond, Wheeling, and other towns, also boast of active enterprize engaged in the same laudable effort to establish a new and efficient agent of prosperity in the South. The profit of the Petersburg Factories is quite sufficient to satisfy the most sanguine expectations of the capitalist.

We are quite alive to the subject in North Carolina, as we have taken frequent occasion to inform our readers. The results have been even more satisfactory than in Virginia, and the experiment being fully tested, we have reason to believe that it will not be long before we shall have to announce the formation of new companies. The water power in and about this town, the facilities possessed by this place for the purchase of the raw material, and sale of the manufacture, cannot be overlooked. But above all, the profits on the investments, already made, are sufficient to tempt the most prudent.

Davidson College.—Many of our readers are perhaps not aware of even the existence of an institution with the above name, in this State. It is situated in Mecklenburg county, N. C., and has been in successful operation for two or three years past,—is organized upon the Manual Labour principle; and the buildings erected by the Students, the lands cleared, and the fields cultivated by them, are said to furnish striking evidence of the practicability and advantage of uniting labor with study. We are indebted to the Rev. Robert H. Morrison for a copy of his Address, on the occasion of his inauguration as President of the College, in August last, in which the importance of Education, mental as well as physical, is enforced with much ability.

There can be no doubt, that if more young men were educated with a view to their becoming farmers and planters, we should not only witness a greater degree of skill and improvement in the cultivation of the soil; but fewer unemployed professional men—lawyers without briefs and doctors without patients. There can be no better location for a Seminary of this character than that of Davidson College. Situated in the heart of a beautiful country, where planting is necessarily the engrossing occupation, with the means of living cheap and abundant, we have no doubt of the ample success of the Institution.

The Raleigh Standard is still harping upon its unfounded pretence of a union of the Whig party with the Abolitionists. It either will not see, or fails candidly to inform its readers, of the utter scorn and abhorrence with which the Abolitionists are treated by the Whig papers in New York and other Northern States. It has not thought proper to inform its readers of the thorough-going abolition letters of Dr. Duncan, and of Mr. Morton, the Van Buren candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, nor of the credit given by the latter to Mr. Clay for the happy settlement of the Missouri question. It has not a word to say of Mr. Morris, the Van Buren Senator from Ohio, and his abolition resolutions in the Senate. Probably it will pretend that these resolutions, as well as Dr. Duncan's letter, may be a Whig fabrication. But it has discovered that a certain "B. Leroy," an abolitionist, was leagued with the Whigs. The Standard, of course, vouches for the authentic of "B. Leroy's" letter, else it would not publish it, as it would not publish Dr. Duncan's letter, because it *might* be a fabrication. But who is "B. Leroy," or why the opinions of a single unknown man are adduced as evidence of a great "League," are more than any but a party bigot can tell.

In another of its columns, the Standard falsifies all its assertions on this subject, by quoting, with approbation, a remark of the Charleston Courier, in these emphatic words: "*We do not believe that either of the great Northern parties will ever identify themselves with the Abolitionists.*" For once, we doubt not, the Standard has admitted the truth into its columns.

We regard the course of the Standard on this subject as of the most incendiary character. Our opinion has always been, that the Southern papers should, for an obvious reason, say as little as possible on the subject of abolition. By its discussion, in any form, they produce the very evil they would guard against. This is bad enough; but when the effort is made to throw off from the South the great, intelligent, and influential Whig party of the North:—to make a mere party question of a subject on which the *whole South*, at least, should be ever united;—this we consider as absolute incendiarism. This the Standard has done, for the purpose of supporting a sinking party; and it has thus obliged other Southern papers to enter upon the subject, or by their silence, connive at the slanders upon their principles and their party. It is this consideration alone which has forced us into this discussion.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, we see it stated in the Baltimore Chronicle, that the New York Evening Post, the Van Buren Abolition organ, admits that the letter of B. Leroy IS A FORGERY. And further, that the same paper, on the authority of four of the pretended signers of the celebrated Albany Circular, on which the Standard founded its "Extra" humbug, pronounces that circular also A FORGERY. But will the readers of the Standard ever hear of this? We shall see.

The North Eastern Boundary.—The question between the U. States and Great Britain, relative to the boundary line between Maine and the British possessions, is said to be in a fair way of adjustment. The Commissioners appointed by Maine, report that they have discovered the boundary as fixed under the treaty of 1783. This is highly important, as serious apprehensions have arisen, occasionally, of an unpleasant termination of the dispute, which will be settled at once by this discovery.

A Defaulter.—The Auditor of Mississippi, Maj. John H. Mallory, is ascertained to be a defaulter to the amount of $54,079 96.

We learn from the Army and Navy Chronicle, that Lieut. James Glynn, of the navy, has been selected to make the examinations ordered by Congress, of the harbors of Beaufort and Wilmington, N. C. Other officers to aid him in the duty will be ordered in a few days. The steamer Engineer, belonging to the War Department, has been assigned to the Navy Department for this purpose.

MARRIED,

In Davidson county, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Chas. P. Moorman, Mr. OSBORNE FOARD, of Salisbury, to Miss LUCY ELLIS, daughter of the late Anderson Ellis; of the Jersey Settlement.

In Houston County, Georgia, on the 15th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Speight, Col. EDMUND BLAKE, of Macon, to Mrs. ELEANOR HARRIS, of Houston.

DIED,

In this vicinity, on Tuesday, the 1st inst. at the advanced age of 80 years, Mrs. PHILADELPHIA WILLIAMS, relict of the late John Williams, of Chatham County.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Dec. 4th, Steamer Henrietta, Rush, with boats Messenger, and Only Son, in tow, with Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, and Dry Goods, for S. W Tillinghast, B. Beach, Boon, Caison & Co. N. Sikes, C. P. Mallett, E. J. Lilly, L. & R. Clark, L. S. Belden, & Co. Dr. B. Robinson, Stark & Pearce, J. Huske & Son, D. & J. Gee, H. Newel, G B. Atkins, Hart & Fuller, Taylor & Jessop, P. Johnson, Curtis & Myrover, A. Kimball, D. Shaw, H. L. Myrover, E. W. Willkings, Phœnix Manufacturing Company, C. T. Haigh, Hall & Johnson, T. S. Lotterloh, Cook & Co. Joseph Baker, D. Johnson, and H. M. Johnson, of this place, and for W. H. Haywood, J. Holweb, Gov. Dudley, C. Manly, C. Dewy, and J. A. Mebane, of the Interior.

Port of Wilmington.

From our Correspondent.

MONDAY, November 3—*Noon.*

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 72th, Schr. Caroline, from New York; 28th, Steamers N. Carolina, Charleston; Cotton Plant, Fayetteville; Boat Eliza, do.; 27th, Schrs. A. F. Thorne, N. York; Eliza Jane, do.; St. Henrietta, Fayetteville; 30th, St. North Carolina, Charleston; Schrs. Splendid, Boston; Pilot, do., Dec. 1st, Schr. G. Maris, Curracoa; Brigs Talleyrand, Port Spain; Guyana, Philadelphia; 2d, Levin, Charleston; Helen, do.; Olive, do.; Oake Hill, do.; Olive Branch, do.; St Gov. Dudley, do.; Schr. Roan, St. Thomas; Brigs Janus, do.; Frances, St. Jago; Commerce, Baltimore; Cornelia, Guadaloupe; Rupert, Matanzas.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 26th, St. North Carolina, Charleston; Brig Ponce, Porto Rico; 27th, Schr. Regulus, N. York; 28th, St. N. Carolina, Charleston; 29th, Schr. Mary Eliza, Nassau, (N. P.) 30th, St. N. Carolina, Charleston; Boat Eliza, Fayetteville; Dec. 1st, St. Henrietta, and Boats Diligence and Messenger, do., St. Cotton Plant, and Boat Lady of the Lake, do.; Boat P. Ross, do., 3d, Schr. Caleb Nichols, Stonington.

Brig Francis at this Port on homeward passage, fell in with officers and crew of Br. Brig Nile, (consisting of 17 persons, in their boats) which had been wrecked on the *Hog Styes*. She was bound from St. Jago to Swansee, (Wales,) and her crew had been exposed in their boats 24 hours.

You will see a large number of arrivals here, but not much produce yet from the West Indies. The next arrivals will probably be with cargoes.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—DECEMBER 5.

Brandy, peach,	$1	Molasses,	35 a 42
Ditto, apple,	80	Nails, cut,	7½
Bacon,	13 a 14	Sugar, brown,	8 a 12
Beeswax,	24	Lump,	16
Coffee,	12½ a 13½	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton,	8½ a 10½	Salt,	70 a 75
Cotton Yarn,	20 a 30	Sack,	$2½ a $2¾
Corn,	75 a 80	Tobacco, leaf,	5
Candles, F. F.	18 a 20	Cotton Bagging,	16a 20
Flaxseed,	$1 50 a $1 60	Bale Rope,	8 a 12½
Flour,	$6½ a 7½	Wheat,	$1 25 a $1 35
Feathers,	45	Whiskey,	60 a 65
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	25 a 30

VALUABLE FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, on FRIDAY the 7th inst., at 3½ o'clock, P. M., at the Store lately occupied by Mr. James Baker, some valuable

Furniture,

Consisting in part of—

Side Board, Dressing Bureau, Centre Table, Marble top Work Table, Dining Tables, Tea Tables, Sofa, Curl Maple Chairs, Mahogany Bedstead, Curl Maple do., Brass Fender, Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Astral Lamp, rich fluted Tumblers, Do. do. Wines, &c. &c.

JAMES HART.

December 5, 1838. 22 1w

NEW AUCTION STORE.

I HAVE taken the Store on Person Street, one door West of the Bank of Cape Fear, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL

Auction and Commission Business,

And offer my services to the public as such.

AMOS KIMBALL.

December 5, 1838. 22tf

SALES AT AUCTION.

THIS EVENING, at 6½ o'clock, at the AUCTION STORE, a lot of

HARDWARE,

Consisting in part of Saddlery ware, Screws, Hinges, Augurs, Locks, &c. &c. Also,

DRY GOODS,

Among which are some fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, &c. Also, Hatters' Trimmings, Hats and Shoes.

To-morrow, at 3 P. M.,

4 BOXES containing Ladies' and Gentlemen's SADDLES,

8 do. Men's fine Fur HATS,

Collins & Stone's Axes, Bale Rope, and a number of other articles.

AMOS KIMBALL, Auct'r.

December 5, 1838. 22 1w

BONNETS.

JUST received, a good assortment of the above article, consisting of Plain American and English Straw; Oriental and Florence do.; Leghorn and Tuscan do; Ditto Hoods, &c;—some of which are *really* handsome, and may be bought at fair prices.

E. J. LILLY.

Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1838. 22-6w

LAMP OIL.

5 BARRELS Winter strained Sperm OIL.

Also, a handsome assortment of

Crockery and Glass Ware,

Just received and for sale by

COOK & CO.

December 4, 1838. 22tf

13 HHDS. N. O. MOLASSES, now landing.

The Subscriber

HAS just received and offers for sale the following GOODS.—

50 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
8 hhds. St. Croix SUGAR,
4 boxes Loaf Sugar,
60 reams Wrapping Paper,
15½ barrels N. Y Crackers,
10½ do Pilot Bread,
25 boxes Soda Biscuit,
10 do Sugar do,
10 boxes Almonds,
10 do Brazil Nuts,
10 baskets Olive Oil,
4 boxes Tumblers, assorted,
1 crate Bowls,
4 packages Glass Dishes,
4 boxes Hats,
7 casks London Porter, pints and quarts,
20 boxes Candy, assorted.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

December 4, 1838. 22tf

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having, at December Term, 1838, of the County Court of Cumberland, obtained Letters of Administration on the Estate of Neill Shaw, deceased, hereby notifies all those indebted to said Estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and all those having claims, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery

DAVID SHAW.

December 3, 1838.

Further Notice.

THE Subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on the 26th day of December, at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, all the personal Property of the late Neill Shaw, deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen FURNITURE. Also, a fine COW.

Terms.—Six months credit, note with approved security.

DAVID SHAW, Adm'r.

December 3, 1838. 22-6w

Notice to Heirs.

THE heirs of Dicey Walker, deceased, are hereby notified that the Subscriber has made a settlement of the Estate, and is now prepared to pay to each person entitled, a proportionate part of the assets of the estate. They are hereby requested to make application for their portions to

DAVID WALKER, Adm'r.

Cumberland County, Dec. 3, 1838. 22 3wpd

$20 REWARD.

BROKE the Jail of Bladen County, N. C. on the night of the 16th inst., Dickson Clarke and William J. Boswell, who were confined pursuant to the sentence of the late Superior Court of Bladen County, for fighting. Clarke is about 5 feet 8 inches high, light hair, blue eyes, and proportionably built; aged about 35 years. Boswell is about six feet high, rather slim built, black eyes, black hair, and an old scar on his under lip aged about 30 years.

The above reward will be paid for their apprehension, and delivery at the Jail, or $10 for either of them.

G. W. MELVIN, Sheriff, by
J. F. BARNES, Jailer.

Elizabeth Town, Nov. 30, 1838. 22-3w

To the Citizens of N. Carolina.

PETERS' VEGETABLE ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

HAVE been so long renowned for the purposes mentioned beneath, that they are now justly held in the highest estimation even in the remotest regions into which the genius of American commerce has penetrated. The fact is best proved by the immense patronage that they enjoy in all directions; which patronage is increasing to such an extent that it is with great difficulty (as he superintends all the process of manufacture himself) that the proprietor can supply orders.

Certain persons instigated by their great success, have been so barefaced as to *counterfeit* Peters' Pills, and are endeavoring to palm their vicious compounds upon the public, in various parts of the world, as the *genuine article*, and thereby many valuable lives are jeopardized in order to put money in the pockets of a pack of atrocious villains!

In order to remedy this glaring and desperate imposition, the purchaser MUST take especial care to look for the fac simile of the proprietor's signature, which will be found on the colored wrapper pasted round each box of the real Peters' Pills. *The counterfeiting of which is direct felony*

Therefore, if purchasers will only pay attention to this, they will be safe from imposition, as Dr. Peters has offered, and again hereby offers A THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD for the apprehension of any person who *counterfeits his signature!!* a fact which has thus far, and may hereafter, deter any impostor from attempting so hazardous a speculation.

The following complaints are few of the many for the cure of which Dr. Peters' Pills are so widely celebrated, viz: Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Enlargement of the Spleen, or Fever Cake, Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Lowness of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and Sourness of Stomach And in all the diseases peculiar to Females they will be found highly beneficial.

Prepared by JOS. PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D., No. 129, Liberty Street, New York. Each box contains 40 Pills. Price 50 cents.

☞ Be careful and inquire for PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS. They are for sale in Fayetteville at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

October, 1838.

THE unparalleled reputation which Peters' Pills have acquired as a Medical Restorative, is the most unquestionable proof that can be given of their immense importance to the afflicted in almost every class of diseases. The number of letters received from patients recovered through their means is really prodigious, and the complaints which they have cured are almost as varied as they are numerous. But still there are some in which they are more especially beneficial than in others; and among those may be named the too often fatal complaints of the stomach and bowels, such as Cholic, Flatulence and Indigestions, for which they are not only a *certain* but an *immediate* cure.

It is well known that from the disarrangement of the stomach and bowels arise nine-tenths of all the maladies of adult and declining life; that this is the foundation of *flatulency, spasmodic pains, indigestion, loss of appetite, &c*, and that those in their turn give birth to DROPSY, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSUMPTION and HABITUAL LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, therefore Peters' Pills being the very best medicine which has ever been discovered for the incipient diseases of the intestines, are necessarily the surest preventives of those dreadful and also general disorders which embitter mature life and drag so many millions to untimely graves.

In speaking thus, Dr. Peters arrogates nothing to himself that has not been conceded by the public. He is no needy quack or unknown speculator, who comes before the world as his own herald and witness, but is placed in a responsibility of situation by the patronage which he has enjoyed for years, and which is increasing to an extent unprecedented in the annals of medicine, that makes him careful to assert nothing which is not borne out by the most infallible proof, and hence he does not fear to be put to the test in any thing which he has promised respecting his Pills.

Dr. Peters is most happy to be able to state, on the authority of a great number of regular Physicians, that wherever his vegetable Pills have been introduced, they have almost superseded the adoption of mercurial experiments, for their peculiar faculty in sweetening the blood, and stimulating it to expel all noxious juices, and in giving strength and tone to the nerves, prevents disease from acquiring that strength which must be got under, if at all, by dangerous remedies.

Prepared by JOS. PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D., No. 129, Liberty Street, New York. Each box contains 40 Pills. Price 50 cents

☞ Be careful and inquire for PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS. They are for sale in Fayetteville at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

Quacks and their destructive Nostrums.

THE united testimony of Physicians throughout the United States has fully proved the *fact* that PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS are the only true Vegetable Pills which will stand the test of *Analization*. Hence the proprietor would most earnestly urge them to the notice of those who have been in the habit of using as *cathartics* or *aperients* the destructive and irritating QUACK PILLS so generally advertised, and which are at best but slow consumers of the vital functions and *murderous* agents even to the most hale. It is true, most of them produce a purgative effect, and sometimes transient relief, but in most cases they injure the digestive organs, and an habitual resort to them must terminate in confirmed dyspepsia.

It is true that *cathartic* and *aperient* medicines are often required, but the nicest discrimination should always be observed in the selection, and if this be done nothing injurious can result from their use.

To produce this much desired result, Dr. Peters has made it his study for several years, and feels proud to say he has at length succeeded far beyond his expectations. The object of his Pills are to supersede the necessity of a frequent recourse to injurious purgatives, and to offer a medicine *safe, certain* and *pleasant* in its operation.

Prepared by JOS. PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D., No. 129, Liberty Street, New York. Each box contains 40 Pills. Price 50 cents.

☞ Be careful and inquire for PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS. They are for sale in Fayetteville at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

DR. PETERS' Vegetable Anti-Bilious Pills

ARE the cheapest and most approved Family Medicine ever offered to the public. They are extremely mild, neither causing sickness of the stomach, nor any unpleasant sensation in the system, as is too frequently the result from medicines given to act upon the bowels. They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile through the influence of the excernent function, which, if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous bodily affliction. In all cases of torpor of the bowels, they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of head-ache, have been much benefitted, and several perfectly cured in a few weeks by the use of these Pills. No family should be without them, as a portion, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy might be added

☞ Be careful and inquire for PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS. They are for sale in Fayetteville at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Sirup,

For Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c.

THE operation of this Medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings, relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a free and mild expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and heal thy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and it restores the patient to the bodily vigor which that wasting disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, so surely destroys.

For sale by the Proprietor, on Hillsborough street, and at the Store of James H. Hooper.

The Proprietor has received the following testimony from the Rev. Colin McIver, a gentleman well known:

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 13, 1837.

Mr James Hadlock—Dear Sir: As I count myself one of those who have derived benefit from your vegetable sirup, I cheerfully add my testimony in favour of its efficacy.

For some years I had been subject, every winter, to a cough, which, so long as it continued, was attended with more or less pain in my throat; but, as I generally found it to yield, in a week or two, to some common and simple remedy, and a little careful nursing, it ordinarily gave me little or no uneasiness. In the winter, however, of 1836, this annual guest continued his visit rather longer than was usual; and the ordinary modes of dismissing him, which, in former instances, had been attended with uniform success, in this last instance, seemed entirely to fail. To drop the figure, my cough continued during the whole of the winter, and appeared so obstinately to resist the ordinary means used for its removal, that I began seriously to apprehend that my lungs were in danger. As a last resort, I made trial of your vegetable sirup; and I have the pleasure to state, that, under the Divine blessing, less than one bottle of it entirely removed my cough; and restored my lungs to their former healthful state.

I remain, dear sir,
Yours truly,
[11 6m] COLIN McIVER.

SOUTHERN TONIC. COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER,

And every symptom of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S ORIGINAL

SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—of which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine*. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headach, very similar to a bilious headach; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us*. As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, by E J. Hale, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 per bottle, or $9 per dozen.

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

FOR THE CURE OF AGUE AND FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable and popular Medicine. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

December 6, 1836.

Dr. PRATT & Co's *Artificial Nipples or Shields.*

Washington City, Feb. 4th, 1834.

HAVING examined Dr Pratt's new invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women.

THOMAS SEWEL, *M. D*,
Prof. of Anatomy & Physiology,
Columbian College, D. C.

COPY OF DR. DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

Dr. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c.
WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*
Philadelphia, 13th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thomas Sewel, of Washington City, leaves no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is agent for Dr. Pratt & Co, and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.
Fayetteville, Feb. 5th, 1836. 91-1Y-pd

Missouri Harmony.

400 COPIES of this popular Singing Book, just received. Also,
Webster's Spelling Books,
Pike's Arithmetic,

E. J. HALE.

GEORGIA INSURANCE *And Trust Company.*

At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

BY the act of Incorporation, the property of each Stockholder is bound, to the amount of his stock, for all contracts made by the Company, while he is a Stockholder, and for six months afterwards: which makes the actual responsibility of the Institution equal to Two Millions of Dollars.

The present number of Stockholders is Two Hundred.

Extract from the By Laws.

"In settling losses, if the *right* of the assured be clear, advantage shall not be taken of any mere legal objection."

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Willmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.
Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58tf

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE Subscriber having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost despatch, and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O. JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N C.* 96-tf.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

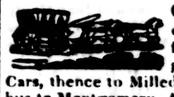
HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and shoul any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.
Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf.

Notice to Travellers going South.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE



Of four horse Post Coaches leaves Augusta every day, for Warrenton, by the Augusta and Athens Rail Road Cars, thence to Milledgeville, Macon and Columbus to Montgomery, Ala., by Stages, with Stock and Stages unsurpassed by any line in the Southern country. Great care has been observed in the selection of Drivers on this line, and none but sober and most experienced men have been employed. Passengers who avail themselves of the opportunity of taking this line of Stages, can be positively assured of more comfort and expedition, than can any other line now in operation between Augusta and Montgomery, Ala. Office at the United States' Hotel, Augusta, Ga.

GEO. W. DENT,
Agent for the Company.
Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1838 14tf

$100 REWARD

FOR the apprehension and delivery of my Negro man by the name of BOB, and the white man that decoyed him off; or I will give fifty dollars for either of their apprehensions and delivery to me. The white man that I believe decoyed off my man Bob, is by name, (as he called himself) Harris; he is about six feet high, dark hair, and rather squint eyed, when talking shows his upper teeth very much, his fore teeth very broad; he stated that he was raised at the north, and talks very broad, and is rather stoop shouldered and slender built, long armed, long hands, and quite long fingers; he has been engaged in working on the State Rail Road when my hands were engaged in the same business, and Harris and my negro man Bob both left that place on Sunday night, the 21st October. Harris tried several other Negroes, and promised half of what he could make by selling them, and their freedom in the end He told them that he would sell them in every town they passed, and steal them again, and then take water and make their escape. My man Bob that he carried off, is about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout made, and slow spoken, has a fleshy, soft hand for a negro that labors, he can read very well, and can write a tolerable smart hand, one of his eyes appears to be smaller than the other, he is tolerable black, and very broad across his shoulders, and has a down look. Any information respecting either or both, will be thankfully received. My residence is in Gwinnett co. Geo. 8 miles below Lawrenceville. It is supposed they will take water, and go from one town to another, from Augusta on to the north. DUDLEY BONDS.
Nov. 19, 1838. 20 4w.

DAVID SHAW,

Confectioner and Grocer,

HAS just received a fresh and general supply of the following articles, which he offers low for Cash, viz:—

Soft shell Almonds,
Palm Nuts and Filberts,
New crop Bunch Raisins, large, in whole, half and quarter boxes,
Butter Crackers,
Jamison's Water do.,
Loaf Sugar and Teas, assorted,
Coffee & Brown Sugar,
Cheese & Scotch Barley,
Scotch Herrings,
Race & Ground Ginger,
Mace and Cloves,
Starch and Citron,
Cassia and Nutmegs,
Currants and Seidlitz Powders,
Alum and Saltpetre,
Pepper, Alspice & East India Ginger,
Superior SPANISH CIGARS,
Maccoboy Snuff,
Scotch do,
Hair Powder and Gum Camphor,
Windsor, Rose and Bar Soap,
Lucifer Matches and Pomatum,
Rose & Cologne Water,
Oil of Lemon and Peppermint do,
Oil of Cinnamon and Essence of Peppermint,
British Oil & Bears' do,
Macassar Oil, Opodeldoc, &c. &c.
A large assortment of CORDIALS,
Port Wine, Madeira do,
Good Sherry Wine,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Holland Gin, &c.
Turner & Hughes' ALMANAC, and a general assortment of superior TOYS, &c.

N. B. Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase CONFECTIONARIES, whether by Wholesale or Retail, will find it to their advantage to call. The assortment on hand is large and extensive, and consists of all the articles usually kept in his line. Wholesale price of Candies is 32 cents per lb.; Retail 40 cents.
Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1838. 19 6w

For Sale,

50 CASKS unslacked Thomastown LIME,
10 qr. casks fine old London particular Madeira Wine,
3 casks London Porter,
6 barrels Tanners' Oil,
10 boxes Sperm Candles.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.
November 20, 1838. 20tf

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

MORE NEW GOODS.

BY Steamer Cotton Plant I am now receiving my FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Which consist of a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, well adapted for the demands of the Season, and bought principally at Package Sales for *Cash*, and are necessarily CHEAP,—and selected with care to suit this section of country.

Also, a heavy Stock of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

156 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
25 do Laguira do,
25 do Cuba do,
20 hhds. St. Croix SUGAR,
10 do Porto Rico do,
300 sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 kegs Nails and Brads, assorted,
50 do No. 1 White Lead, in Oil,
20 brls. Tanners' Oil, *(Shore & Bunks)*
50 b'xes Window Glass, 8 x 10 & 10 x 12,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 pair Bright Trace Chains,

Together with Sheet Iron, Weeding Hoes, Mouse-hole Anvils, Vises, Hammers, Bellows, &c. &c., Loaf and Lump Sugar, Teas, Shot, Lead, Powder, Wines and Spices of all kinds;—all of which will be sold as formerly very low for Cash, Country Produce, or on time to undoubted Paper.

☞ My Stock for the approaching Season is complete Call and examine, or send your orders to

C. J. ORRELL,
Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay Street
Fayetteville, Oct. 12, 1838. 15tf

NEW WHOLESALE STORE.

350 PACKAGES.

IN addition to my former Stock and business, I am now receiving 350 Packages of Goods, all of which is entirely new, and has been recently selected by myself out of the late Package Sales in New York, with the utmost care, taste and economy, and which I am determined to sell on as good terms as any Stock ever before offered in this market, at *wholesale entirely* for *Cash* or on time for *approved notes*, (liberal discounts will be made for cash payments.) My assortment is *complete*, consisting of English French, India and American Spring and Summer Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

I now invite customers and traders generally, to call and examine my stock; I can offer them such inducements as will ensure patronage.

Orders will be punctually attended to by

C. J. ORRELL,
Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay street
Fayetteville, N C., April 12, 1837. 36tf

P. S. I will give my renewed attention to the receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment, as the owner may direct; or any other business consigned to me. C. J. O

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 8tf

C. J. ORRELL, Agent for the sale of these Stones, has received the following testimonials:—

SAMPSON COUNTY, Sept 20 1838

Mr. C. J. Orrell—Dear Sir: When I purchased from you, sometime since, a pair of *Cologne Mill Stones*, I promised to inform you (after giving them a fair trial) how they suited me. They have now been in use more than a year, and I take pleasure in saying that they *more than equal* the recommendation you gave me, and have entirely satisfied the hope I had of obtaining an *article of superior excellence*. If the publication of this letter will be of any service to you in the sale of them, you are at liberty to use it in that way; and I can, from experience, recommend them to the public.

With much respect I am, sir, yours, &c,
DAVID DAWSON.

STONY GAP, Montgomery County, N. C., September 23, 1838.

Mr. C J. Orrell—Dear Sir: Enclosed I send you the small balance due for two pair of French Burr Mill Stones, purchased of you some time ago. I would say here that I have been engaged in the Milling, Grinding, and Mill-wright Business for twenty-six years past, and can say of truth, that I never have seen any Stones that proved as good for grinding Wheat as those above alluded to, which you say were manufactured in Baltimore by Messrs. Egenton & Morris.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
MICHAEL FESPERMAN

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

The Subscriber is now receiving a large stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of CLOTHS, MERINOES, SATTINETS, HATS, BONNETS, SHOES, &c. &c. Being desirous to sell out by Spring, these Goods will be sold very cheap for Cash.

JOHN McARN.
January 3, 1838 74 tf

Notice.

THE Copartner-ship heretofore existing under the firm of Willkings & Belden, expires this day, by its own limitation. E W Willkings is duly authorized to settle the accounts of the concern. E. W WILLKINGS.
R. C BELDEN.
Fayetteville, June 30, 1838

Notice.

THE Subscriber will offer at Private Sale, 260 acres of LAND, lying in the County of Robeson, situated 23 miles South of Fayetteville, and 6 miles West of Cape Fear River Said Land is as well adapted to the growth of Corn and Cotton as any in this section of country. There is also a Dwelling House with Out Houses attached It is very handy to Mr. Lloyd's Mills, and I have no doubt to any person desirous to embark in the Lumber and Timber business, the purchase of it might prove a money making speculation. A further description is unnecessary. Call and suit yourselves.

JOSEPH MUSSELWHITE.
October 27, 1838. 18 6w

☞ All persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to settle their accounts at the shortest notice, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Revised Statutes.

THE Revised Statutes of North Carolina, published by order of the Legislature, may be had of the Subscriber. Price for the 1st volume alone, $5; for the 2d, $4; for both together $9

February 20. E. J. HALE.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the late Firm of Leete & Cook, duly notifies all persons having claims against the same, to present them to him; and those indebted either by Bonds, Notes or Accounts, are respectfully requested to pay the same without delay.

The business in future will be conducted by him, at the old Stand of Leete & Cook, GREEN STREET, where he is now receiving, in addition to his present Stock, a general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, Hardware, Hats, Shoes, &c.,

Which he will sell low for CASH, or in exchange for Country Produce.

H. LEETE.
October 30, 1837. 65tf

J. I. BRYAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, *WILMINGTON, N. C.,*

WILL give particular attention to the sale of LUMBER and TIMBER, as well as all other Consignments connected with a General Business;—and hopes by expeditious Sales and prompt returns, to merit patronage.

Responsible references given.
Wilmington, June 23, 1838. 99 6m

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of Thos Sandford & Co is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said Firm will please present them to S W. Tillinghast, who is fully authorized to settle the business of the concern.

THOS. SANDFORD,
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.
Fayetteville, August 10, 1838.

Notice.

MR. S. W. TILLINGHAST is fully authorized to use my name in the settlement of claims for or against the late firm of Thos. Sandford & Co.

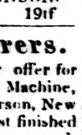
THOS. SANDFORD.
August 10, 1838.

Further Notice.

SAMUEL W. TILLINGHAST, (late of the firm of Thos. Sandford & Co.,) intending to carry on the business as Auctioneer, offers his services to his friends and the public in general in the transaction of the Auction and Commission Business.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.
August 10, 1838. 6tf

Lands and Mills for Sale.



THE Subscriber offers for Sale a tract of LAND, on Richland Swamp, Robeson County, containing upwards of TWO THOUSAND ACRES. The improvements consist of a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, and all necessary Out Houses, a considerable quantity of cleared Land, and a Saw and Grist MILL, lately rebuilt. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing about the quality of this Land, as those wishing to purchase will doubtless satisfy themselves in this particular. It may, however, be confidently asserted to be as healthy a situation as can be found in this or any other part of the country. During a residence of more than twenty years, with a numerous family, there has never been one solitary case of Fever, except in the remarkable Fall of 1827.

Also 574 acres on Gum Swamp, on which is a Grist Mill, Cotton Gin, and about 70 acres cleared Land.

Also, about 6,000 acres unimproved Land, in several different tracts, lying in various parts of the County, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

A credit of one, two, and three years will be given if desired, and terms made easy and accommodating.

DUNCAN McALPIN.
September 4, 1838. 10 tf

P. S. I would also sell my interest in the Rock fish Mills, (formerly Williams's,) with or without 1,500 acres of heavily timbered Land, if application be made soon. Terms as above.

D. McA.

Negroes wanted.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.
January 12, 1835. 19tf

Notice to Manufacturers.

THE Salem Manufacturing Company offer for sale a complete Pick and Lap Machine, made by Godwin Clark & Co, of Paterson, New Jersey. The Machine is one of the best finished that ever left that Shop, and can be recommended as equal if not superior to any of the kind ever brought to this country. A supply of extra brasses, pinions, &c., which are most perishable in the Machine, may also be had

All those who are anxious to possess themselves of a superior article, at a very moderate price, will do well to make early application to

FR. FRIES, *Ag't S. M. Co.*
Salem, N. C., September 8, 1838. 12tf

Notice.

WE hereby constitute and appoint Mr. WARREN PRIOR our Agent and Attorney in fact, for the collection of all Notes and Accounts due the late Firm of Selph & Pyle, transferred to us for certain purposes, and which, if not paid by the 1st of January next, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

FELLOWS, CARGILL & CO.
October 3, 1838. 13-tIJ

Mill Saws, Mill Saws.

JUST received, a few dozen of Rowland's extra thick MILL SAWS, of superior quality, manufactured expressly for this market.

R. LEETE.
April 4, 1838. 87tf

For Sale,

300 BUSHELS *HAIR* for Plaistering, &c., to be had at the Fayetteville Tannery.

L. S BELDEN & CO.
September 11, 1838. 10tf

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Subscribers on Sunday night the 7th inst., a large black HORSE, about 16 hands high, 14 years old, somewhat scarred, and tolerably low in flesh Any person who will return him shall be liberally rewarded

L. S. BELDEN & CO.
October 17, 1838. 15tf

More Light.

THE Subscriber having leased from Mr Duncan Smith the "Fayetteville Candle Factory," will keep constantly on hand, at his Store on Green Street, a general assortment of CANDLES, at Wholesale and Retail. Being determined to devote all necessary attention to the Moulding and putting up of Candles, he hopes to receive a due share of public patronage. He will gladly receive and promptly attend to all orders from abroad for supplies on the most reasonable terms.

W McL McKAY
October 9, 1838 14tf

BAROUCHES.

6 NEW Northern built, for sale by

NOTT & STARR.
February 14, 1838 80tf.

CHEAP PAPER

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

S. W. TILLINGHAST

HAVING returned from his residence on Green Street to the old Stand of Thos Sandford & Co., on Hay Street, opposite the Hotel, renews the offer of his services in the

AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS.

He has now on hand for sale—
430 sacks Liverpool Ground SALT,
1000 bushels Alum
30 bags Rio COFFEE, do,
10 do. old St. Domingo do,
3 hhds. SUGAR,
1 hhd New Orleans RUM,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
4 baskets Champagne WINE.

September 18, 1838. 11tf

ENTERTAINMENT

THE Subscriber, having been satisfactorily engaged for more than three years, is now offering to a

BOARDING HOUSE

Feels encouraged to say to the public that the HOUSE and STABLES are well furnished for the reception and accommodation of those who may be pleased to call.

Mrs. Smith is prepared to entertain Passengers, should any think proper to call. Baggage shall be removed to and from the Office free of charge.

☞ My Residence is on the corner of Green street, the Lot formerly occupied by Mr. Smith, convenient to the Market and near the Steam Boats.

Fayetteville, Sept 1, 1838.

***The Charleston Courier and Cheraw Gazette will insert the above once a week for 6 months and send their accounts to this office for payment.

To Saw Mill Owners.

I WILL attend to the sale of Lumber in this place. Having been engaged in the business for six or eight years past, I am under the impression my acquaintance with this and former markets is such as to enable me to dispose of Lumber to the best advantage. Where Lumber is directed to be wharfed, the usual charge of Wharfage will be made. Fair advances made when ordered.

O. G. PARSLEY.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1838.

FOR SALE.

20 HHDS. MOLASSES,
1000 sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 kegs White Lead, (ground in part *pure*,)
10 barrels Loaf Sugar.

J HUSKE & SON.
October 3, 1838. 17tf

Peter P. Johnson

HAS just received a large and fine assortment of Ladies' SHOES.
October 2, 1838.

THE FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' LIBRARY

ALMANAC,

FOR 1839.

25 GROSS of the Farmers' and Planters' ALMANAC, just received and for sale at the Office free of charge.

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept. 6, 1838. 10tf

A CARD.

THOMAS J. [illegible]

INTENDING to locate in the Town of Wilmington, offers his services to his friends and the public generally in the transaction of the COMMISSION & AGENCY BUSINESS. Particular attention will be paid to the disposal of Lumber, Timber, and Naval Stores generally, and to the purchase of West India Produce.

September 25, 1838.

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber, through the friendship of Hale, Editor of the Observer, for the use of his Printing Materials, offers his services to those who may think proper to employ him in that line. Necessity compels him to this course. All work not personally delivered, will please be addressed as follows:—"for J C." When not employed in the line of his profession, he will be glad to be employed as a penman.

JOHN CARSON.
July 5, 1838.

Received per Cotton Plant,

AND for sale at the Auction Store, opposite the Lafayette Hotel—

60 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
10 Qr. casks Sweet Malaga WINE,
4 casks best London Porter,
4 barrels Loaf Sugar,
10 bags Ginger,
6 bags Brazil Nuts,
15 boxes Brown Soap,
15 barrels Green Coppers,
10 boxes Bunch Raisins,
3 boxes Sperm Candles.

Also, in Store, at very low prices,

100 Reams Foolscap PAPER,
100 do Imperial Printing do,
100 do Medium do. do,
8 do Super Royal do. do,
50 do Wrapping do

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.
October 22, 1838

Lumber and Timber.

THE Subscribers will attend to the sale of LUMBER and TIMBER in Wilmington. They have a large Wharf and the best Pen in the place, and devote their whole attention to that business. They feel confident they will be able to give satisfaction to all who may trust the management of their Produce to them.

MILES COSTIN & CO.
Wilmington, Sept. 1, 1838

Just received per Cotton Plant,

12 CASKS CHEESE.

For sale by
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

☞ The Subscriber will continue to receive regular Supplies of this article during the Season.
October 17, 1838.

Wrapping Paper.

120 REAMS, various sizes, for sale by
E. J. HALE.

Also, a large supply of Plain and Ruled Foolscap and Letter PAPER.

Bale Rope at 5 Cents.

A QUANTITY of BALE ROPE, taken in bags of Cotton manufactured at the Subscriber's Mill, for sale at 5 cents per pound.

C. P. MALLETT.
November 28, 1837.

Dwelling House for sale.

A COMFORTABLE *DWELLING HOUSE* with Out Houses attached. For particulars apply to ELIJAH FULLER.
October 3, 1838

Buggy and Harness.

JUST received from Philadelphia, by Steamer Cotton Plant, an elegant new BUGGY HARNESS, running on four wheels, and finished by

C. J. ORRELL.
November 12, 1838.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING Expeditiously executed at this Office